INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

PRICE ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR FHIROZESHAH M MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL XXI NO 143 BOMBAY MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

DENIAL OF PROPOSAL OF 10 P. C. CUT IN TARIFFS

Out Of The Gloaming.

"The Journal owes no allegiance to any party, not even to the Congress. It owes allegiance only to the Nation."—"F. P. J."

Five posturing! But what about Sir P. T., Birla, Walchand and the rest? And, if it comes to that, what about Sir Patrick?

* * * *

"For months together, the F. P. J. has observed a self-imposed vow of silence on questions of national policy" says Dalal Street in a 5-column confused outburst on moral cowardice, sabotage and similar things of which it is a great connoiseur.

* * * *

And in the end we are told that people who cannot be "true to themselves" have no place in a "Freedom Movement." We say with great fervour and greater relief, Amen.

* * * *

Sir Michael O'Dwyer, the hero of the Punjab and the man who made Jallian walla Bagh possible, was at his best before the J. P. C. He apologetically assured Lord Salisbury that he was solely concerned with the welfare of the Indian people. Lord Salisbury is equally concerned, otherwise he would not have asked the British not to bother about their pledges.

* * * *

Sir Michael repeatedly said that the masses were never heard and would be the chief sufferers. They never will be heard, for the cult which Sir Michael represents have seen to it. The percentage of literacy is only 8 to 9 per cent. after 150 years of their rule!

* * * *

The ex-Satrap admitted that it was impossible for the masses to express themselves and that less than 3 per cent. were enfranchised at present. That is the fault of the masses, of course, for they must first deserve and then desire.

* * * *

At this rate they should take another 1,500 years until they reach the O'Dwyerian standard. But it is better to wait till then though there will be nobody to hear them. When they really begin to think, they will not speak, but act and act quickly.

* * * *

Sir Samuel Hoare said that Travancore was known as the land of prosperity, charity and righteousness. We do not know what he calls British India,—a land of poverty, famines and pestilence, which sends out gold and silver for the benefit of her masters all the same, and gets paper in return.

* * * *

The Nosey Parkers of the Local Audit Department have discovered that 46 of the Bombay Municipalities are financially unsound. This is a contrast to the sound state of the Bombay Government, which has been flourishing on deficits and loans, and Development Department scandals.

* * * *

These Audit Department sleuths—a happy mixture of C. I. D. and censoriousness.—should be put on to the Development, Police Excise, P. W. D., and other departments to ferret out how comparatively small officials manage to leave fortunes behind them.

* * * *

Sangamner, Viramgaon, Poona and other municipalities wasted their money on purchasing Congress flags and hoisting them, and the sums were ordered to be refunded. We ask again has expenditure on a Union Jack ever been questioned?

* * * *

These Nosey Parkers ought to get titles. Such monumental industry, too, ought to be preserved for the use of Government Departments. It ought not to be wasted on poor municipalities, whose incomes are limited to a few thousands.

* * * *

Father was giving some parental advice to his grown-up son.

"When you're married, my boy," he said, "you should try to make the same arrangement with your wife as your mother and I made."

"What was that?" asked the boy, puzzled.

"Well, we agreed that she was to have the deciding word in all small matters, and that anything of importance was left to me."

"Sounds all right said the boy. "How did it work out?"

Father looked thoughtful.

"Perfectly," he replied. "although now I come to think of it I don't remember anything of importance ever cropping up."

Suggestions Not From U. S. Delegation

MERE IDEAS OF TECHNICAL ADVISERS?

Conference Circles Surprised

LONDON, JUNE 18.

The report that the American delegation to the World Economic Conference proposed a ten per cent. cut in tariffs was flatly denied by Senator Pitman, who said that technical advisers to the American delegation might have drafted their ideas to form the basis of discussion for the agenda of the Conference

These suggestions were published through the Economic Commission of the Conference and not given out by the American delegation.

CONFERENCE CIRCLES SURPRISED

The revelation that the proposal is not an official suggestion has caused surprise but not concern in the Conference circles, where the suggestion has already been criticised as impracticable. It has been pointed out that a ten per cent. cut will make little difference to 40 per cent. tariff, but to nullify a ten per cent. tariff thus will be entirely inequitable.—Reuter's Special.

(Earlier cables on the subject on page 12.)

CHITTAGONG RAID CASE

Sub-Inspector Deposes Having Arrested Girl In Male Attire

CHITTAGONG, June 17.

Six witnesses were examined to-day when the trial was resumed before the Special Tribunal of Surya Sen, Tarakeshwar Dastidar and Miss Kalpana Dutt in what is known as the supplementary armoury Raid Case. Mr. Sanjib Nag, Sub-Inspector of police described a raid in which he said about forty participated. He also deposed to having arrested Kalpana Dutt on the night of 18th September, 1932 at Pahartali institute with two men. Kalpana was dressed in male attire as also Miss Pritilata Wadedar whose body was found in the vicinity of the Institute. In the latters in possession were discovered printed notices of the Indian Republican Army, a plan of the Pahartali institute and a photograph of Ramkrishna Biswas, the murderer of Inspector Tarini Mukherjee at Chandpur Railway Station. The witness concluded that Kalpana absconded when on bail, during proceedings against her under Section 109 Cr. P. C. until she was finally arrested at Gohira.

Further hearing was adjourned till Monday.—A. P.

STRIKE IN INDORE MILLS

Four Resume Working On Monday

AHMEDABAD June 18

An Indore message says that the strike of operatives in four mills has ended, consequent on operatives and mill authorities agreeing to abide by the decision of the Prime Minister on the question of wage-cut.

The mills will resume working to-morrow.

The strike in Rajkumar mill continues.—A. P.

ACT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

Page-Croft's Clarion Call To 'All Patriots' To Resist W. P. Proposals

LONDON, June 18.

Sir Henry Page-Croft has circularised a statement to the press reiterating his arguments against Indian policy and appealing to all patriots to resist the proposals before it is too late and prevent "the greatest calamity in our Imperial history."—Reuter.

DISASTROUS VILLAGE FIRE

100 Families Rendered Homeless

CUTTACK June 13.

About 100 houses were burned down by a fire a few days ago at Pipli, in Puri district, rendering about a hundred families homeless.—A. P.

GIANT BOXER GOES PHUT

Carnera Files Schedule In U. S. District Court

NEW YORK, June 17.

Carnera, the Italian boxer, filed a voluntary petition of bankruptcy in the United States District Court.—Reuter.

(The giant Italian boxer "Primitive Carnera" as he was known in the ring, had of late a regular run of ill-luck.

He was arrested in February sequel to the fatal accident to Ernic Schaaf who died in hospital as a result of the knock-out in the thirteenth round by Carnera, when they met in a bout on February 10.

Following this incident, the New York Boxing Commission ruled out the title-fight between Jack Sharkey and Carnera fixed for this month. The Commission also reimposed the "Dreadnought" class and limited Carnera to opponents over 16 stones and over 6ft. in height.

Report was current that Carnera had heavy reverses in speculations. It was not O. K. but K. O. for him in the Stock Exchange.)

Mahatma's Hint To Ashramites

Speaks Of Thousands Of Ordeals In Store & Asks Them To Lead Purer Lives In Future

AHMEDABAD, June 18.

Mr. Narandas Gandhi, manager of the Satyagraha Ashram, who had gone to Poona to see Gandhiji returned this morning. With the Mahatma, he had discussions on the significance of his fast, which, according to the Mahatma was the last resort in pursuit of truth and non-violence.

Gandhiji is understood to have told to Mr. Narandas that his last fast had convinced him that thousands of similar ordeals would be necessary, and the inmates of the Ashram should as on previous occasions, take the lead in observing fasts.

They should, therefore, prepare themselves for the purpose by leading purer lives than heretofore.—A.P.

Raid On Food Fakers

Early on Saturday morning Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality, accompanied by Dr. R. K. Mhatre, the Assistant Health Officer of the "A" Ward, several Inspectors, representatives of "The Chronicle" and "The Times," and the Secretary of the Butter Manufacturers' Association, went on an inspection tour to various centres where fish oil is being mixed with butter and sold under the name of "margarine" or as pure butter itself. They were able to detect in these places hundreds of pounds of adulterated butter stored up and still being manufactured.

VIOLATION OF UNDERTAKING

Hindus Protest Against Lifting Of Ban On Cow Slaughter

Mangrol Durbar Urged To Take Early Action To Avert Crisis

A mass meeting of Hindus was held on Sunday night at Azad Chowk, Mandvi, under the auspices of the "Mandvi Hindu Sabha" to protest against the lifting of the ban on the slaughter of cows by the Sheik Saheb of Mangrol, a native State in Kathiawar. Every speaker urged that Hindus and Mussalmans desired to live in peace.

The chief bone of contention in India has either been the slaughter of cows or the playing of music before mosques. "Is it therefore fair", declared Dr. Punsi Meheishri, "that at a critical juncture like present one, such a circular as the one issued by the Sheik Saheb of Mangrol, should have been issued uninvited, unsolicited and ill-advised". The meeting passed a resolution strongly protesting against the circular and asking for its immediate withdrawal.

Swami Brahamanand, addressing the meeting said that he was sorry. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta who was to present at the meeting had been suddenly called away out of Bombay, and was, therefore, prevented from being present, but they were fortunate in having in their midst Dr. Punsi Meheishri, who had very kindly consented to preside. He then explained the object for which the meeting had been called.

INCIDENTS OF 1851 AND 1885.

Dr. Punsi Meheishri stated that as far back as 1851, owing to the killing of a peacock, the Hindu population in Mangrol, left the State in a body as a protest against so wanton an act. The Badameha Sahib was so perturbed that he thought it prudent to negotiate with the Hindu Mahajan. The result was that a written contract was entered into, whereby the State agreed to prohibit by law the killing of big animals.

Everything went well until 1885 when a he-buffallo was sacrificed which again caused considerable annoyance to the Hindus and their feelings were wounded. They, through the Hindu Mahajan, drew the attention of the State authorities, who promptly expressed their regret and gave another written undertaking not to sanction the slaughter of any big animals. They also expressed the Durbar's desire to preserve peace among the Hindus and the Mahomedans from generation to generation.

RUDE SHOCK.

It, therefore, came as a rude shock to the Hindus when the Durbar in 1926-27, issued a proclamation, which lifted the ban on the slaughter of cows, and allowed the playing of music before Mosques. This circular caused consternation among the Hindus and the Mahomedans alike. As the population of Mangrol is only 24,000 while the number of the cows in Mangrol is about 4,000. The Hindus assured their Muslim brethren that they had no intention of playing music before the mosques.

This circular was then shelved and on the 10th April, 1933, unasked, unsolicited and without any necessity for it at all, the Durbar, under the orders of the Sheikh Saheb of Mangrol, has issued a circular lifting the ban on cow slaughter and playing of music before the mosques.

"OUTRAGEOUS ACT."

"This is an outrageous act" said Mr. Punsi Meheisri" and we must do everything in our power to promptly nip this mischief in the bud."

Mr. Jayantilal Manker, the Secretary of the Humanitarian League, in a very forceful speech urged the necessity of preserving peace among Hindus and Mussalmans. He stated that only a fortnight ago the Hindus had held a meeting and assured their Mahomedan brethren that they would not play music before the mosques. This gesture of friendship, he had no doubt, would be accepted in the spirit in which it had been extended to those to whom the Sheikh Sahib had given the license to slaughter cows. "There are only 4,000 cows in Mangrol", he declared, "and if these are to be slaughtered what's to become of the country."

DURBAR'S ACTION DISAPPROVED.

Continuing the speaker said it was only by winning the hearts of the ruled that the rulers could succeed. All around, as he stated, there were upheavals in Native States and the results are too fresh in the minds of the people. He was therefore of the opinion that the meeting must pass the following resolution:—

"That the Hindus present at a meeting, held under the auspices of the Mandvi Hindu Sabha, expresses their disapproval of the action of the Durbar in violating the undertaking given to the Hindus that the slaughter of cows would be prohibited and demand the immediate withdrawal of the circular.

The resolution was seconded by Seth Keshavjee Damji, and it was unanimously passed.

A committee, consisting of Dr. Punsi Meheishri, Swami Brahamanand Seth Keshowjee Damjee and others, was appointed to undertake the work of having this order withdrawn and to petition the Governor and the Viceroy in the matter.

IMMEDIATE ACTION URGED.

Mr. Jamnadas Morarji, in proposing a vote of thanks to the Chair, stated that this mass meeting of Hindus viewed the situation in Mangrol as very serious which called for immediate action on their part.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.——The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a suitable match for an educated girl of 17—18 years. The girl is fair and good-looking knowing music, etc. A vegetarian Samajist knowing either Telugu, Marathi, Hindi, is preferable. Apply with full particulars to Dr. S. R. Machave, Kandevadi, Girgaon, Bombay. (704).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Manager, Salary 30 plus Commission on Sales. Good future prospects. Cash security 500 essential. Apply Shri Mangesh Stores, Bogarves, Belgaum. (718).

Wanted—S.T.Cs and B.T.s Please apply to Principal Royal English School, Pydhowni. (721).

Rs. 110 Guaranteed Monthly Salary. Wanted 8 Managers in Bombay Presidency. Rs. 260 cash deposit essential. Apply to:—Great Eastern Industrial Co., Ltd., 38, Mint Street, Madras. (706).

Wanted an experienced M.B.B.S. for the post of House Surgeon at The Free Emergency Hospital. Candidates with experience should apply before 24th June 1933 to Dr. B. K. Kothari, Superintendent, Free Emergency Hospital, Lalwadi, C. P. Tank. (712).

Wanted efficient Canvassers to secure orders on commission basis only from local dealers for superior woollen and worsted piece-goods, knitting yarn, hosiery goods, etc. Apply Indian Woollen Mills, Haines Road, Mahaluxmi, Bombay No. 11. (6812).

Wanted a Gujarati Lady Graduate or Under-Graduate as Companion and Tutor for a Princess in a Native State. One knowing Sports preferred. Apply Box No 694, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ambitious, educated young men, preferably graduates, with or without Life Assurance Experience, can earn Rs. 100 to Rs. 500 per month, according to ability. Free full training given to earnest, enthusiastic workers. Apply stating age, educational qualifications and references to: Zenith Life Assurance Company, Limited, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (6806)

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let for Hindus—Centrally situated independent newly painted blocks at "Dharam Kutir" Tardeo Road, accommodation, 2 bed rooms 1 drawing, 1 store, 1 kitchen, bath verandah, etc., apply at the premises bloc. 7. "Dharam Nivas" Tardeo, Bombay. (710)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

A Commercial Career: Fresh Classes for Accounting, Banking, Secretarial and Insurance Diplomas start work from 19th June. Enrol immediately at Batlibol's Accountancy Training Institute, Navsari Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (717).

K. S. Desai's Coaching Classes for First Year Arts, Matric and High School Students in Mathematics, Science and Languages opened on the 15th, 1933 Matriculation result 75 per cent. Students, desiring success in 1934 examinations, should join early. For particulars, see K. S. Desai, B.A. (Hons), S.T.C., Sir Bhalchandra's Buildings, near Bombay Book Depot, Girgaon. (722)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar, accepts small deposits and advances cheap loans. (708).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, and Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

85. ENGINEERS.

Wanted Matriculates for Subordinate Engineer training for July, 1933. Session. Specialised tuition for Recognised Engg. Examinations. Unique Employment Facilities. Scholarships given. Free prospectus from Principal, Hewett Engineering College, Lucknow. (720).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale.—Electric Lift and two Motor Pumps to be reasonably disposed off. Materials lying at premises No. 418, Kalbadevi Road Chotalal Bhuvan. For particulars see Damodar Anandji No. 66 Karwar Street, Fort. (602).

100. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted—A good second-hand compound steam engine between 150 to 180 I.H.P. either Corliss valve or drop valve. Please write full particulars, name of makers and lowest price acceptable to Box No. 719, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ...	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ...	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ...	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

Delhi Municipality

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS for the supply of Cast Iron Pipes, special castings, Sluice Valves, etc. will be received by the Works Sub-Committee upto 3 p.m. on 12th July, 1933.

Copies of the specifications, Bill of quantities, forms of tender and conditions of contract may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 which will not be returned and only tenders on such forms will be considered.

J. N. DAS GUPTA,
Offg. Municipal Engineer.
Town Hall, Delhi,
The 13th June, 1933.
6823

Public Notices

NOTICE

SALE OF SALT WORKS AT BHANDUP, DISTRICT THANA.

Offers are invited for the purchase of the salt works mentioned below (either as a whole property or separately in plots) constructed on the Government Marsh Land on lease for a term of 99 years, renewable on the termination:—

At present known as the Jamasp Agar: Area 395 acres and 34 gunthas.
1. Jamshed Agar
2. Jamasp Agar
3. Framroz Agar

At present known as the Batliwala Agar: Area 507 acres and 8 gunthas.
4. Bativala Agar
5. Hormazd Agar

2. The property admeasures 903 Acres and 2 Gunthas in the aggregate and is known as the Bhandup Salt Works on Government Marsh Land situated in the village of Mulund, District Thana.

3. It consists of 6944 pans otherwise called "beds," which are capable of yielding about 2,50,000 maunds annually.

4. There are three ordinary corrugated iron sheets structures for housing the workmen staying on the property. There is also another semi pucca building, which may be used as an office or rest room.

5. A trolly line for the transport of the salt from the pans to the preventive station for subsequent transhipment into railway wagons has been constructed with adequate rolling stock for quick despatch, with the further advantage that it takes the salt intact to the Nahur preventive station without any damage to the crystals. A railway siding has been constructed near the preventive station for the transhipment of salt into railway wagons by special arrangement with the Railway Company. The product can be removed with equal facility by sea, in small boats (lighters) either to Trombay or Thana for test weighment. Salt tested at Trombay is transhipped into bigger boats bound for Malabar and the western coast ports whereas that tested at Thana preventive station is rail-borne to destinations in the Deccan or any other place served by railway.

6. Another special feature of the property is that it has been connected with the Tansa Main by a pipe line laid down and maintained by Government for the supply of potable water at the rate of Rs. 1-4-0 per 1,000 gallons, the levy being made by the Salt Department.

7. The property is exempt from Revenue Assessment but a ground rent at 4 pies per maund of salt is charged by the Salt Department as Royalty.

8. Intending purchasers who desire inspection of the property can do so by previous arrangement with the undersigned.

9. All the cost of the purchase including the cost of the vendors attorneys will have to be paid by the purchasers.

10. No brokerage will be allowed.

11. Offers should be submitted in writing to the undersigned on or before the 10th July, 1933.

EXECUTORS OF THE WILL OF THE LATE SIR D. J. TATA.
Bombay House,
Bombay, 17th June, 1933.
6883

NOTICE

The Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Bombay, is prepared to receive tenders upto 26th June, 1933, for ash pit cleaning, shed cleaning and other domestic work at the Byculla, Kalyan and Karjat Running Sheds.

The prescribed form of tender can be obtained from the Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Bombay, on payment of Re. 1 per copy which amount will not be returned.

6881

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS.

Under instruction from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will, on FRIDAY, the 14th July, 1933, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at the Head Police Office, opposite the Crawford Market,

A lot of old arms and ammunitions consisting of daggers, spears, rifles, guns, automatic pistols, revolvers, cartridges, swords, bayonets, etc.

The above will be on view on the day of sale.

BEN[illegible]

Public Notice

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Ry. Coy.

NOTICE

(1) TENDERS ARE INVITED for the goods handling contract at Carnac Bridge.

(2) The tenderer should quote a rate for each item of the work noted below.

(3) The successful tenderer must be prepared to start work from 1st August, 1933, and execute before that date an agreement, a form of which can be obtained on application from the General Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway. He will also be required to deposit Rs. 2,000 as a security for due fulfilment of the contract and pay Rs. 5 on account of the preparation of the agreement and the actual cost of stamps to be affixed thereto.

(4) Tenders should be sealed, superscribed "Tender for goods handling contract," and addressed to the General Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Tenders should reach him not later than 12 hours on 5th July, 1933.

(5) The Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. N. J. HARRISON,
Ag. Agent,
B. B & C. I. Rly.
Agent's Office,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
13th June, 1933.

Per 1000 Mds.
1. General goods which includes grain, seeds, piecegoods, sugar, etc. also cotton and wool, iron and steel and bulky goods.

Per 1000 Mds.
2. Machinery, required by the rules to be loaded and unloaded by the Railway.

Per Wagon.
3. Handling of Road Van goods. Payment per Road Van despatched.

Per Wagon.
4. Transhipment from 1 B. G. Wagon to another.

Per block.
5. Moving boiler blocks from wagon to store or vice versa as required.

Per Month.
6. Handling sheets and ropes.

Per Wagon.
7. Adjustment of loads of wagons without transhipping contents.

NOTE—The handling of goods includes the weighment or reweighment of goods as may be required by the Railway.

6888

THE CARLTON

LAST TWO DAYS
6-30 & 10 P.M.
CLARK GABLE
JEAN HARLOW
IN
"RED DUST"

FROM WEDNESDAY
JOAN CRAWFORD
IN
"LETTY LYNTON"

THE EXCELSIOR
6-30 & 10 P.M.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. SHAVAKSHAW ARDESHIR DARUWALLA and NADERSHAW ARDESHIR DARUWALLA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the property herein after Firstly described to our client Mr. Karsondas Shivji and the property hereinafter secondly described to our client Mr. Mohanlal M. Patel.

All persons having any claim to or interest in the said property or any portion thereof by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, residence, use, easements, bequest, possession or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 95, Esplanade Road (Ash Lane) Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims or interest and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate on the East side of Ghod Bunder Road at Santa Cruz being the Southern portion of Final Plot No. 13 of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. I in the Registration Sub-district of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, admeasuring 2,001 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the East by the Scheme Road known as "Poddar Road," on or towards the West by "Ghod Bunder Road" aforesaid, on or towards the South by the property of Moreshwar Vishwanath Pradhan and on or towards the North by the remaining portion of the said Plot No. 13 hereinafter secondly described.

SECONDLY—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate on the East side of Ghodbunder Road aforesaid being the Northern portion of Plot No. 13 of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. I in the registration sub-district of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, admeasuring 1,799 square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on or towards the East by the Scheme Road known as "Poddar Road", on or towards the West by Ghod Bunder Road aforesaid, on or towards the South by the remaining portion of the said Plot No. 13 hereinabove firstly described and on or towards the North by property known as Devji Nivas.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1933.

SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6887

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons	Colombo Arrive	Leave
Terukuni Maru	12000	.....	†24 June
*Genoa Maru	6785	19 June,	2 July
Hakusan Maru	10,500	.. @	10 July
*Tottori Maru	5973,	30 June	13 July
Haruna Maru	10,500	.. @	25 July
*Bengal Maru	5396	18 July	2 August
Katori Maru	10000	.....@	8 August

x Tango Maru 6893, 30 July, 13 August.
*Limited passengers Japanese food.
x Calls at Colombo. @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Colombo Leave	Arrive Marseilles.
Yasukuni Maru	12,000	19 June	6 July
Hakone Maru	10500	5 July	23 July

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU.

Asama Maru	17,000		5 July
Taiyo Maru	14500	16 July	

KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER

Hikawa Maru	11,600		17 July
Hiye Maru	11600	31 July	

Subject to alteration without notice.

For particulars re Freight and Passage please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road
Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279;
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

Income Tax & Supr. Tax
Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

SATURDAY 24th JUNE
COME
IN YOUR THOUSANDS
TO
SEE & HEAR
EMIL JANNINGS
FALL IN LOVE WITH
MARLENE DIETRICH
AND HER SONG HITS
IN THE
BLUE ANGEL
"UFA'S MASTER PIECE WITH FULL "ENGLISH" DIALOGUES & SONGS."
EXCELSIOR THEATRE
"Emil Jannings in the "Blue Angel" is the greatest Screen Actor."
"The last act of this drama gripped me by the throat and held me spell bound.'
"Daily Telegraph" (London).

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES
Between
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.
For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

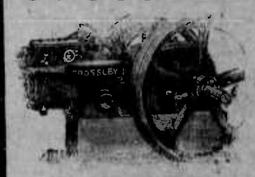
THE BOMBAY LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
BOMBAY.
Established 1908.
Chairman:
Sir LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Kt., C.I.E., J.P.
A PURELY INDIAN PROGRESSIVE LIFE OFFICE
Transacting all forms of Life Assurance. Recent Valuation results show its remarkable strength.
Its Watch-words are
PROMPT & LIBERAL
Branches and Agencies throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.
For Prospectus and further particulars please apply to:
J. L. MEHTA,
Manager.
Address:—
Bombay Life Assurance Bldgs.,
Fort, BOMBAY.

TO RESTORE
LOST MEMORY
VITALITY
STRENGTH
ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
Rupee ONE per tin (32 pills)
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

R CEMENT TILES
ARE BEST
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

SAHARA GOLD BLADES

Ismail Siddick & Co.,
BOMBAY.

CHEAPER POWER THAN ELECTRICITY CROSSLEY

CRUDE OIL ENGINES.
BUY HIGH CLASS

MACHINE TOOLS
Apply Sole Agents:-
Eruch D. Engineer & Co.
Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

FOR
HEALTH & BEAUTY
USE
MYSORE SANDAL SOAP
Agents:—
Ramjanali Ebrahim & Co.,
31, Princess St., BOMBAY 2.

FRY'S
4 FOODS IN 1
"Doctors recommend it. Every drop creates new energy and vigour."
MALT • COCOA
MILK • LECITHIN
Wilson & Co., P.O. Box 2, Madras • Cama Norton & Co., 23, Meadows Street, Bombay • Nusserwanjee & Co., Machi Miani Road, Karachi • Shimpell & Bros. (Calcutta), Ltd., P.O. Box 2, Calcutta.

YOUR ANCHOR

VIO RAY MALT
THE PERFECT VITAMIN FOOD
VIO-RAY MALT combines in perfect balance ALL the Vitamins essential to the well-being of adults and children alike.
VIO-RAY MALT provides the system with such strength of resistance that epidemics, poor health and debility need no longer be feared.
VIO-RAY MALT is the energising and body-building Vitamin food which no one in hot climates can afford to be without.
N.B.—Vitamins are as elusive as the Okapi and as difficult to maintain in captivity; Vio-Ray Malt is prepared by a firm with two centuries' manufacturing experience, under strict, analytical control, and the presence of the Vitamins in an active state is guaranteed.
Buy yours to-day!
Of all Chemists and Dealers.
BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO. LTD.
LONDON, E.C. Manufacturing Chemists. Est. 1880

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

AS A GIFT -

- A GOOD WATCH

IS UNEXCELLED

BUY A

WEST END

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
SEND FOR LARGE FREE CATALOGUE

MOSQUITO CURTAINS

Mosquito Curtains
FOR Rs. 3-4 ONLY!

SUREST REMEDY
For
Mosquito Troubles
Made from strong Mosquito-proof Netting which allows free passage of air.
Strongly Stitched
And
NICELY FINISHED.
Satisfaction
Guaranteed.
Long, Wide, High, Rs.A.
6'x3-1/2'x3-3/4 ft. 3- 4
6'x4' x 4 ft. 3-14
6½'x4-1'2'x4½ ft. 4- 2
7'x 5' x 5 ft. 4-10
PACKING FREE.
Postage extra. But FREE IF 3 'CURTAINS' ORDERED TOGETHER.
THE UNION TRADING CO.,
2, Doyhatta Street,
(D) Calcutta.

MOSQUITO CURTAINS

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, June 17.

July 1933	8.96
October 1933	9.19
December	9.35
January 1934	9.41
March 1934	9.56
May 1934	9.76
Middling Spot	9.05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, June 17.

July	8.91
October	9.17
Middling spot	8.92

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, June 17.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 8,000 bales.

Day's exports to Great Britain 10,000 bales.

Day's exports to the Continent 7,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, June 17.

	10-10 a.m. to-day's quotations	closing.
June 1933		5.91
July 1933	5.96	5.89
August 1933		5.88
September 1933		5.88
October 1933	5.95	5.88
November 1933		5.89
December 1933		5.91
January 1934	5.98	5.92
February 1934		5.93
March 1934	6.02	5.95
April 1934		5.96
May 1934		5.98
June 1934		5.99
Middling Spot		6.19

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, June 17.

Sakellaridis—	
July 1933	7.94
October 1933	8.03
November 1933	8.10
January 1934	8.17
March 1934	8.24
May 1934	8.32
F.G.F. Spot	8.31

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, June 17.

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	5.25
Fine (good staple)	5.37
Superfine (good staple)	5.49
OOMRA—	
Good (No. 1 staple)	5.25
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.40
Choice (No. 1 Stapple)	5.55
BENGAL—	
Good	4.40
Fine	4.50
Superfine	4.60
SCINDE—	
Good	4.50
Fine	4.60
Superfine	4.70

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, June 17.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C., £14-5/8.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.), £130.

P. & O. Banking Corporation, £10.

National Bank of India £40-7/8.

Funding Loan, 4 per cent., £110-1/2.

Conversion Loan, 3-1/2 per cent., £99-1/2.

Rupee Paper, 3-1/2 per cent., £59-1/2.

Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan, £68.

Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent., Sterling Loan £80.

Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent., Sterling Loan £105-1/2.

Consols, 2-1/2 per cent., £73-3/8.

War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent., £99-1/4.

Victory Bonds, 4 per cent., £109-5/8.

LONDON METALS.
London, June 17.

London Metals market was closed.

SEEDS.
London, June 17.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castor Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June-July sellers £11-1-3.

Rapeseed Toria, Hull-Continent, per ton, June-July sellers £10-16-3.

LINSEED.
London, June 17.

Linseed Calcutta, (London), per ton, June-July sellers £11-10-0.

Linseed Laplata c.i.f. Hull, per ton, June-July sellers £10-1-3.

Linseed Bombay, (London), per ton, June-July sellers £11-12-6.

LINSEED OILS.
London, June 17.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt June sellers 19/9.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., Oct.-Dec. sellers 20/4-1/2

LONDON SILVER.
London, June 17.

Silver—Market closed steady.
Spot 19-1/16
Forward 19-1/8

LONDON RUBBER.
London, June 17.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. spot, sellers 7-3/32.

LONDON GOLD
London, June 17.

Gold Bars Fine per oz £-2-2-1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, June 17.

T T London on	
Berlin	14.26-1/2
Amsterdam	8.42-3/4
Brussels	24.26-1/2
Madrid	39.78
Milan	64.78
Berne	17.55-1/2
Paris	86.09
Prague	113.62
New York Closing cross rate	4.07-1/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, June 17.

Bank Bills 3 month market rate 0-9/16 per cent to 0-5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 month market rate 0-13/16 per cent to 0-7/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 0-1/4 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 0-3/8 per cent.

MILL STORES QUOTATIONS
(Messrs. Maganbhai Amin & Co.)
Bombay, June 16.

Prices per Ton:—

China Clay, quality No. 999, Rs. 75; China Clay, quality No. 777, Rs. 68; China Clay, quality No. 333, Rs. 55.

Prices per Cwt.:—

Farina Douzle Sifted Rs. 7/4/0; Epsom Salt Rs. 4/12/0; Sago Flour, 1st quality Rs. 4/9/0; Maize Starch Pearl, Continental Rs. 6/10/0; Dextrine Potato) White Rs. 9/14/0; Zinc Chloride Rs. 12/6/0; Magnesium Chloride, German Rs. 4/12/0; Australian Mutton Tallow, White Rs. 21; Superfine Texol Rs. 36/12/0; Bleaching Powder, United Alkali, small packing Rs. 7; Bleaching Power, Electro, Gedman, small packing Rs. 7, Sodium Sulphide, English, small packing Rs. 9; Sodium Sulphide, English, large packing Rs. 8/8/0; Sodium Sulphide, German, small packing Rs. 9; Sodium Sulphide, German, large packing Rs. 8/8/0, Bichromate of Potash, small packing Rs. 41/11/0; Soda Ash, German Rs. 6/12/0; Bichromate of Soda, small packing Rs. 32/7/0; Brown Sugar of Lead, small packing Rs 31; Litharge Flake small packing Rs. 23.

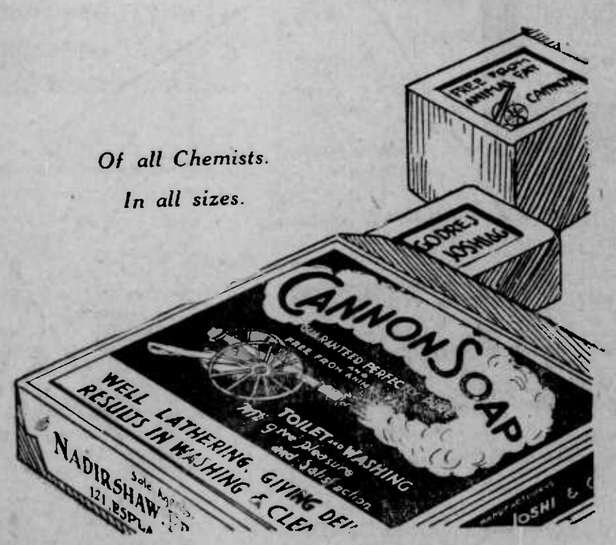
Prices per lb.:—

Hydro Sulphide B. A. S. F. Re. 0/9/0; Hydro Sulphide, English Re. 0/8/3; Aniline Salt, Electro Re. 0/7/0; Antimony Salt Re. 0/6/0; Acetic Acid Re. 0/7/0; Formalidehyde Re. 0/6/3.

DUNLOP RUBBER CO.
(INDIA) LIMITED.
Branches throughout
INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON.

DUNLOP
NEVER FAILS TO HOLD THE ROAD!
D 49

FREE



Of all Chemists.
In all sizes.

(In twins & cubes).

These soaps have created a sensation in the soap markets of the country. They are profusely perfumed, are very economical to use and their cleansing capacity is immense. They sell on the market in boxes of twins or in big and small cubes. But you can have a box or a set of cubes FREE.—How?—Read above.

Every advertiser in the classified columns of "Bombay Chronicle" will be entitled to a free gift of any of these three commodities. Each of these gifts is worth about Rupee ONE, so that you literally get your advertisement free, or even additional value in the bargain. Why not then announce your needs to the world through the powerful medium of these shorts ? You will have the satisfaction of having done it gratis, while you reach a public that no other papers do !

This bottle of Cologne-Water is one of the best perfumes on the market. It is famed for its lingering fragrance and exceptional strength, and has the guarantee of a well-known name behind it. Doctors specially recommend its use on all fevers. All housewives know it. All families keep it. All traders stock it and all people like it.—So will you!

Any day you will willingly part with more than a Rupee to buy this delightful bottle of Eau - de - Lavende which is blended with musk and ottos to increase the permanence and fragrance. Why not have it FREE then. It is delight of ladies and children and no person of taste can afford to do without it.

Manufacturers:— GODREJ JOSHI & CO., CAUSEWAY, COLABA, BOMBAY.

"Robin now thriving... a happy Baby"

That's the happy result that just one mother has experienced since she started her Baby on Lactogen.

Lactogen is so easily digested and supplies the needed nutriment in such ready assimilable form that even the most delicate baby thrives on Lactogen, often, indeed when all other food fails.

Lactogen is pure, fresh, full-cream, modified dried milk with extra cream and natural milk sugar added; made, in all important respects, exactly like breast milk, and prepared by Nestle's.

Lactogen Mother Booklet free on application to "NESTLE'S" P. O. Box 315, Bombay.

(Prepared in Australia)

"LACTOGEN" BETTER MILK FOR BABIES A Nestlé's Product

LA. 4-32

JAPAN'S OVER-SEAS TRADE

Low Yen Value Causes Boom

The international trade of both Great Britain and the United States for the first quarter of the present year was sluggish and inactive, showing a considerable setback in value in comparison with the corresponding period of last year, whilst the overseas trade of Japan witnessed a boom due to the lowered yen exchange rates, according to the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry of Japan.

Comparative figures are shown below:—

JAPAN.
(In 1,000,000 Yens.)

	First Quarter of 1933.	A year ago.	Chadge in a year.
Exports	371	252	in 48.2
Imports	541	411	in 31.6
Excess of imports over exports	170	159	in 6.6

GREAT BRITAIN.
(In £1,000,000)

Exports	102	109	de 6.4
Imports	159	194	de 18.0
Excess of imports over exports	57	85	de 3.3

THE UNITED STATES.
(In 1,000,000 Dollars).

Exports	323	459	de 28.5
Imports	274	398	de 21.1
Excess of exports over imports	54	61	de 6.8

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.
London, June 15.

	This Week.
Total Bullion	£188,200,000
Public Deposits	£ 11,600,000
(a) Other Deposits	£143,500,000
Govt. Securities	£ 75,400,000
(b) Other Securities	£ 24,300,000
Notes and coins	£ 73,200,000
Notes in Circulation	£375,000,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	47.21 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits include Bankers	£104,800,000
(b) Other Securities include Discounts and advances	£ 13,000,000

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.
June, 17.

Varela, Woolcon, Busrah
Takliwa, Carter, Durban
Kota Baroe, Byk, Rotterdam

DEPARTURES.
June 18.

Mirpura, Kirjione, Calcutta
Takliwa, Carter, Bhawnagar
Shirala, Beedle, Rangoon
Silton Hall, Harrison, Calcutta
City of Baroda, Parcival, Karachi
Akbar, Don, Mauritius
Jalaveera, Beaton, Moulmein

LOADING
June, 17

City of Guildford for New York
s. s. Varela:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Takliwa, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

s. s. Takliwa:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Takliwa, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Durban with mails, a general cargo and 416 passengers and hence she sailed yesterday for Bhawnagar with same bottom cargo.

s. s. Mirpura:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Mirpura sailed yesterday for Rangoon with a general cargo

s. s. Shirala:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Shirala sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general cargo.

s. s. Silton Hall:—The Messrs Madhanlal and Coy's steamer Silton Hall, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with ballast.

s. s. C/o Baroda:—The K N Y Coy's steamer City of Baroda sailed yesterday for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

s. s. Akbar.—The T M Coy's steamer Akar sailed yesterday for Mauritius via Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

s. s. Jalaveera:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalaveera sailed yesterday for Moulmein with ballast

EXPORTS
June, 17

Steamer Mundra for Havre:—29 bales cotton fly Chimanlal& Sons; 12 bales raw S M Rajgor Co

For Dunkirk:—1205 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co. Ltd

Steamer C/o Baroda for Liverpool:—11bales cotton yarn waste S Trikamlal & Company.

For Marsailles:—125 bales turmeric and 124 bales mustard seed S M Rajgor and Company.

Steamer Ockenfels for H'burg 2880 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji & Co. 55 bales cotton raw Kotak and Company

For Rotterdam:—1400 Bgs linseed oil cakes H A K Oomerbhoy, 1200bags kardi seed T S Thadani & Sons; 2000 bags groundnut oil cakes and 750 bags linseed H V Oomerbhoy.

For Antwerp:—124 bales wool raw E Mavji & Co.; 275 bales cotton raw B Cursondas & Co.; 620 bales linseed oil cakes H V O'bhoy

For Oslo:—125 bales cotton thread waste B Masukhram & Co

Steamer Mirzapore for Shanhai:—500 bales cotton raw O Sulaman & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.

IMPORTS.
June, 17

Steamer Yomachichi, Agents L. Edwards Ltd. from New York—220 cases auto parts; 300 loose wheels; 76 cases motor cars; 20 cases machinary; 131 bales old clothings; 70 cases corn flakes; 60 cases wheat flakes; 108 cases tyres; 60 cases medicine; 25 cases soap; 30 cases mistol; 150 cases roofing paper; 97 cases paper; 78 cases enamel; 69 cases fertilizer materials; 35 cases cotton piece goods; 18 drums dyestuff; 690 drums lubricating oil.

Steamer Victoria, Agents L Triestino from Genoa:—25 cases camphor; 320 cases slates; 121 cases macoroni; 60 cases cottton and 114 cases electric fans; 81 cases cheese; 30 cases tex-machinery; 220 cases rayon yarn; 43 cases umbrella ware; 95 cases preserves 260 cases baryts; 75 bottles quick silver; 65 drums chemicals.

From Naples:—53 cases macaroni; 20 cases silk yarn, 315 drms chemicals

From Giaffa:—29 cases orange juice.

From Port Said.—175 cases lemon juice.

From Aden:—574 bags chora; 50 bags bajree; 21 bags moong; 50 bales cloves; 29 bundle copper tubes.

Steamer Quiloa, Agents M M & Co., from Killindini:—30 pakages cowries; 4553 bales cotton.

Steamer Arabia, Agents L Triestino from Cheribou:—30 drms alcohol.

From Sourbaya:—6528 bags sugar; 22 bags betelnuts; 50 bags tapioca flour.

From Probolingo:—16569 bags sugar.

Steamer Mundra, Agents M M & Co. from London:—286 bales newspaper; 110 cases lime juice; 64 cases iron flangs; 40 ceses medicines; 15 cases whisky; 314 cases soaps; 120 cases marine ghee; 108 cases provision; 250 casks cement 67 cases saugages; 488 dms. paint 830 cases linseed oil; 186 cases lubritating oil. 104 cases disinfectant fluids; 95 cases beer; 164 bundles pipes.

From Middlesbro:—936 bundles golud sheets; 40 casks and 6427 bags chemicals.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, June 15.

Our Sugar Market ruled steadier during the week under review off-take being on a fair scale On the whole Ready Prices advanced by about 2 annas per cwt. and Pdices for near shipment and steamers afloat also improved by about 2 Annas during the week. It is reported that the prominent European firm sold about 1,000 tons Java Sugar of July shipment at about Rs. 5/2 per cwt. The highest and the lowest rtaes during the week were:—

Java Ready Rs. 15/1/6 and Rs. 14/14/3.

S. S. "Ranee" Rs. 5/3/9 and Rs. 5/1/3.

S. S. "Rajput Rs. 5/3/9 and Rs. 5/1/3.

May Rs. 5/3 and Rs. 5/1/3.

June Rs. 5/1/9 and Rs. 5/1/3.

July Rs. 5/2/3 and Rs. 5/1.

July-Sept. Rs. 5/3/3 and Rs. 5/2/9.

Aug.-Sept. Rs. 5/3/9 and Rs. 5/3/3.

Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5/4/9 and Rs. Rs. 5/4/3.

American-Ready Rs. 15/2 and Rs. 14/15/3.

Narkatiaganj Rs. 23/2 and Rs. 23/1.

Arrivals:—S. S. "Arabia" and S. S. "Col-di-Lana" arrived during the week with about 32,135 and 5020 bags of Java Sugar respectively. S. S. "Ranee" and S. S. "Rajput" are expected to arrive on about the 16th and 30th June, with about 17000 and 7,000 bags of Java sugar respectively.

Off-take and Stocks:—Off-take during the week is estimated at about 20,000 bags leaving the stocks of about 55,000 bags

The following are the quotations ruling the bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 15/1/6 per cwt.

Transhipment Rs. 5/5/6 per cwt. F. B. H.

S. S. "Ranee" Rs. 5/3/6 per cwt. F. B. H.

S. S. "Rajput" Rs. 5/3/3 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment May Rs. 5/3 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment June Rs. 5/1/9 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment July Rs. 5/1/9 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5/2/9 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment Aug.-Sept. Rs. 5/3/3 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5/4/3 per cwt. F. B. H.

African Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 15/2 per cwt

Narkatiaganj Birla Rs. 23/1 per six Mnds.

Tone:—Steadier.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, June 17

Khandesh	95 bales.
Central India	1,124 bales.
Bars'-Nugger	123 bales.
Central Provinces	72 bales.
Dhollera	1,566 bales.
Rajputana	779 bales.
Broach	448 bales.
Comote-Dharwar	325 bales.
Western-Northerns	470 bales.
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,799 bales.
Persians	291 bales.
East Africans	182 bales.
Total cotton	7,274 bales.
Wheat	7,647 cwts.
Linseed	5,094 cwts.
Rape Rai & Mustard seeds	862 cwts.
Gingellyseed	478 cwts.
Poppyseed	35 cwts.
Groundnuts	15,022 cwts.
Castorseed	4,700 cwts.
Rice	146,918 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,221 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,392 cwts.
Gram	123 cwts.
Joowar	1,409 cwts.
Bajree	2,065 cwts.
Coal	1,590 tons.

Admiral Sir John Kelly has been appointed the Commander-in-Chief of Portsmouth, in succession to Admiral Sir Arthur Waistdell to date from the 17th January 1934.

Admiral Kelly in 1931 was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet.

Perfect Stimulant Of Vitality
MAHAN TONIC
SHUKRAL

increase vitality and youthfulness. Gives immediate success in all cases of Neurasthenia, General Debility, Loss of Vigour and all the physical and mental troubles of premature old age. It tones the nervous system, strengthens the body, refreshes the memory and brain power.

SHUKRAL—infuses strength into nerves muscles and vitality in the Body. Price Rs. 2 Three bottles Rs. 5.

DAVE CHEMICAL WORKS.
Kalbadevi, Bombay & Ahmedabad.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 16.

Messrs. Forbes & Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London to-day:—

Latest prices:—

Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock, £73-0-0.

Attock Oil Co., Ltd., £0-10-6.

Bengal Iron 7-1/2 per cent. Preference, £0-6-6.

Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock, £84-10-0.

Burma Corporation Ltd., £0-14-6.

Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.), £1-1-0.

Canadian Eagle Oil Co., £0-6-0.

De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd., £1-1-6.

East India Distilleries & S. F. Ord., £1-5-0.

Eastern Bank Ltd., £5-12-6.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bankg. Corpn., £131-0-0.

Imperial Airways Ltd., Ord., £1-8-6.

Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.), £0-2-3.

Indian Iron & Steel 7-1/2 per cent., Debs., £93-0-0.

London & Rhodesian Mining & Land, £0-4-0.

Nitrate Railway (Ordy.), £2-17-0.

Rangoon Electric Tram & S. Ord. £1-15-0.

Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4-1/2 per cent., Deb., £75-0-0.

Tata Iron & Steel 7 per cent., Debentures, £109-0-0.

Tata Power 7-1/2 per cent. "B" Debs. 1939/50, £108-0-0.

Great Western Rly. Ord. Stock, £42-0-0.

Cables & Wireless 7-1/2 per cent., Ord. A Stock, £27-10-0.

Canadian Pacific Rly. Com. Stock, dol. 19.50.

Lon. Mid. & Scot. Rly. 4 per cent. Pref. 1923, £26-0-0.

San Paulo Coffee 7-1/2 per cent. (1926), £62-15-0.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTIC

NEW YORK, June 16.

	Season to Date	This Week.	Corresponding Season 1931-32.	Corresponding Week 1932.
Total in sight (excluding linters)	12,949	160	14,409	32 Bales.
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other America, (excluding linters)	5,374	179	4,884	38 ,,
Exports from U. S. Ports	7,568	164	8,228	85 ,,
Of which to Japan	1,502	22	2,196	12 ,,
Of which to China	267	6	1,012	15 ,,
Of which to G. B.	1,323	28	1,265	14 ,,
Of which to Germany	1,749	37	1,533	14 ,,
Stock at New York	——	198	——	204 ,,
Stock at U. S. Ports	——	3,659	——	3,662 ,,
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	——	1,442	——	1,476 ,,
World's visible supply	——	9,347	——	9,286 ,,
Of which American Cotton	——	7,394	——	7,299 ,,
Forwarded to world's mills (including linters)	12,350	340	12,302	172 ,,
Receipts at U. S. Ports	8,482	72	9,778	25 ,,

N.B.—All figures are in thousands.

Tender Gums are DANGEROUS!

Tender gums—bleeding gums—are Nature's warning that your teeth are in danger of infection and serious trouble looms ahead.

Profit by the warning. Take steps to ensure that your gums are properly cared for, that your mouth is sterilised and your teeth protected against savages of decay.

"KOPRAN" tooth paste will come to your aid. A triumph of modern Indian research, it is unique in containing the gum hardening principles of Babool, while its cleansing astringent, anti-acid and anti-septic qualities are second to none.

KOPRAN TOOTH PASTE
Sold Everywhere.

Use Kopran Shaving Cream for a Smooth Shave.

HINDUSTHAN
Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd.
Head Office:—CALCUTTA.

Last year's New Business Over Rs. 1,42,00,000
Total Assets Exceed Rs. 1,20,00,000
Last Bonus (Quinquennial) Rs. 100 per 1,000 Endowment Assurances.

A Purely Indian Life Office

Lower Premiums Larger Bonuses, Liberal Policy Conditions.

Join this progressive office and share in its prosperity.

Please watch the Bonus results to be out this year-end.

For particulars please write to :—

Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. N. DATTA, Manager, Bombay Branch.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY Ltd.
Established in Bombay 1871.

UNPRECEDENTED HIGH BONUSES
Rs. 26/- & Rs. 21/- per thousand per year on whole life and endowment policies respectively

New Business Received during 1932
exceeds a crore.

For full particulars write to
THE SECRETARY,
278, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

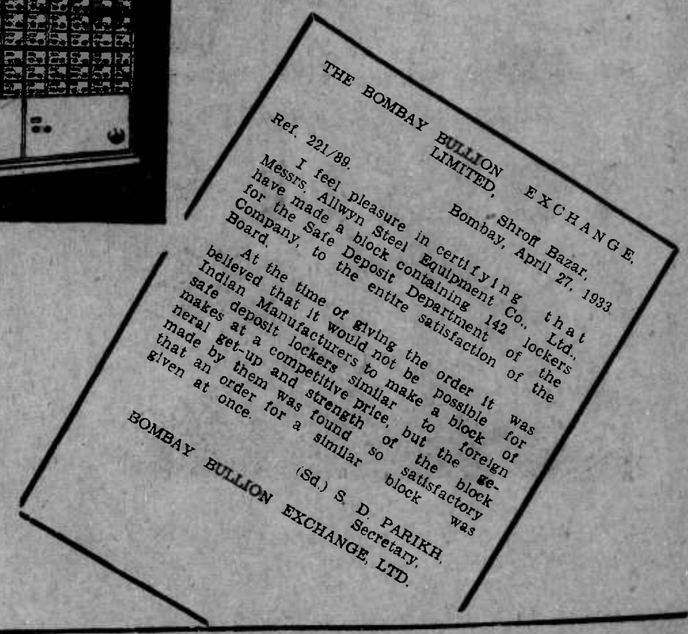
SAFELY RELY ON
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

another OUTSTANDING PROOF of the EXCELLENCE of ALLWYN STEEL EQUIPMENT,

not only in design and construction but also in COMPETITIVE PRICES !


THE BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE, LIMITED,
Shroff Bazar,
Bombay, April 27, 1933
Ref. 221/89.
I feel pleasure in certifying that Messrs. Allwyn Steel Equipment Co., Ltd., have made a block containing 142 lockers for the Safe Deposit Department of the Company, to the entire satisfaction of the Board.
At the time of giving the order it was believed that it would not be possible for Indian Manufacturers similar to make a block of safe deposit lockers at a competitive price, but the foreign makes at a competitive price, but the general get-up and strength of the block made by them was found so satisfactory that an order for a similar block was given at once.
(Sd.) S. D. PARIKH,
Secretary,
BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE, LTD.

ALLWYN STEEL EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.

Telephone: 41014.
Head Office and Works: Opp. P. O. Mazagaon, BOMBAY, 10.
Telegrams: "ALLWYN" BOMBAY.
Showrooms: 26, Custom House Road, Fort. Nemani Building, 212, Kalbadevi Road.

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Jeth Vad 12. 1989.
Muslim—Safar 25. 1352.
Parsi—Deh 16. 1302.
Sunrise—6h 2m.
Sunset—7h. 18m.
Hightide—10-15, 21-24.
Lowtide—3-08, 16-07.

PHASES OF THE MOON—New Moon, 23rd June. 6h. 52m. p.m. First Quarter 1st July 3h. 10m. a.m. Full Moon, 7th July 5h. 21m. p.m.

Results of the Second LL.B., examination, University Bldgs., 2 p.m.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.—Mr. N. Shri Ram (of Adyar) will give a talk in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, (French Bridge, Chowpatty, today (Monday) Subject:—"Talk to T. S. members and sympathisers"

MANDAVI ARYA SAMAJ—Pandit Paradhubhai Sharma will deliver a public lecture on the "Brahmanism in the Bhagvatgeeta" in the Mandavi Arya Samaj Mandir, Masjid Bunder Road at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Monday).

THE GATHA SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort). Mr. Khodabax Edulji Punegar, B.A. will deliver an exposition in Gujerati of Gatha Ahunavaite, Chapter II (Yasna Ha 29) strophes 10 and 11.

THE FERGUSSON RD., MAHARASHTRIYA CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY, LTD.—The Annual General Meeting of the above Society for the year ended the 31st March 1933 will be held at 2 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday the 25th day of June 1933 in Room No. 22, Tulsi Building, Khetwadi Back Road, Bombay No. 4.

G.I.P. RAILWAY WORKERS' UNION.—An extra-ordinary general meeting of the members of the Bombay branch of the Union will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. in the Nappoo Hall, Matunga to elect delegates for the Annual General Meeting of the Union which will be held at Nagpur on Sunday the 25th inst.

Another extra-ordinary general meeting of the members of the Igatpuri branch of the Union will be held at Igatpuri on the open ground opposite Indian Institute on Tuesday the 20th inst. at 6 p.m. for the same purpose.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Doctor X". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Fast Life". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Red Dust". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE.—"King of the Jungle". Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Kid from Spain". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Puran Bhakta" Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA CINEMA—"Hatamtai" Daily 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Lord Camber's Ladies" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Gramophone Records.
1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates. Second LL.B. and M.A. Examination results.
6 p.m. Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema.
6-30 p.m. News available.
INDIAN PROGRAMME
Light Music
AFZULBAI of Berar
8 p.m. Cotton, Silver Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
Empire Relay if reception is satisfactory.
9 p.m. News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Curent Rates.
Radio Hints, in Hindi.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
9-20 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.
Here and There.
9-45 p.m. By The Globetrotter
News by W. I. A. A.
10 p.m. A Sponsored Programme by Edsu.
11 p.m. God Save the King Emperor.

RAHNUMA-I-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA.—Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-i-Mazdayasnan Sabha a lecture will be delivered at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Framroze A. Bode B.A. will speak on "our Kusti-Prayer and its significance".

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.—The Employees of the Bombay Port Trust celebrate their Annual Thanksgiving Mass in honour of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, on Sunday the 25th June 1933, at the Cathedral of Our Lady of Hope, Bhuleshwar, at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) Very Rev. Dr. L. Raymond, D.D. will preach on the occasion. After the service there will be a meeting of the subscribers in the Parochial Hall.

AVOID THE RUSH

TO-NIGHT
6-30 & 10 P.M.
IS THE NIGHT OF
ACTION —
SPEED —
EXCITEMENT —
BUT THAT'S NOT ALL HERE'S MORE

& BOOK NOW

Smashing all world's records for SPEED.. LAUGHS...

THRILLS!

— With a Happy-Go-Lucky Cast —
✧ WILLIAM HAINES ✧ CLIFF EDWARDS
✧ MADGE EVANS ✧ CONRAD NAGEL
✧ KARL DANE

And Among the 'Extras' A Ship Worth Rs. 75,00,000

ALSO SHOWING:— COLOUR SCALES & 1933 DERBY RACE

Newsreel includes Pope declaring Holy Year open and Intimate Glimpses of Bernard Shaw.

Bombay's Leading Talkie-House
THE CAPITOL

MISSING FOR FOUR MONTHS

A GRADUATE FROM BENARES.

The above gentleman—a family-man, hailing from Benares is missing since 16th Feb. last. The aged father as well as the father-in-law having waited so long, have at last come to Bombay and are staying at the Arya Samaj (Headquarters), Girgaum. The aggrieved family expects that the missing man will "forgive and forget" by meeting them and making the family happy.

"PUPIL'S OWN DIARY"

We have received from Mr. V. T. Bhatkande, Headmaster, Kurla A. V. School, a copy of his "Pupil's Own Dairy for the ensuing year.

This Diary is compiled for the academic year from 1st June 1933 to 31st May 1934 with information and blank columns peage exactly suiting the needs of students and teachers of High Schools and Colleges. There are special memoranda pages for yearly diary entries at the end of the Diary besides the memo pages ending every month, quarter and term. Suitable maxims are supplied for every Sunday. A weekly space is preserved for notes of Scouts or W.T.C. members.

There is a quantity of useful information for reference. The chief evests of the World, modern developments of air service, matriculation and other courses, text books, etc., etc., provide the students with the most essential matter they need ready at hand. The arrangement of the Diary is systematic and the Diary is a most useful book for students and teachers both of Schools Colleges.

We can cordially recommend this handy book which should fulfil the Compiler's object, not merely to supply its users with suitable information and convenient beginning and ending dates, but to make it serve as a means of forming habits of diary writing in a systematic manner.

AYURVEDIC & UNANI TIBBI COLLEGE, DELHI.

Thirteen thousand four hundred seven patients were treated in the Tibbi College Hospital, Delhi, during the month of May.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION.

The Offices of the Bombay Presidency Association have been shifted to Old French Bank Building, 1st Floor, (107, Esplanade Road, Fort).

HAND-SPUN YARN.

The Spinners are requested to send their hand-spun yarn for weaving to the weaving-shed conducted by the Santa Cruz Khadi Sangha. Khadi-cloth of various breadth from 36" to 54" is being woven in this shed.

CHANDRASENIYA KAYASTHA PRABHU SAMAJ, PAREL.

The postponed 'Recitation Competitions of the boys and girls from the community will be held on Saturday, the 1st July. The entries have to be registered with the Secretary of the Samaj before Tuesday, the 27th June at the following address:—Sarosh Building, 18, Chamarbag Road Parel, Bombay 12. The winners will be awarded with prizes.

JUBBULPORE DICTATOR RELEASED

(From A Correspondent.)
JUBBULPORE June 17.

Mr. Jamna Prasad Pachori, the third Dictator, District Congress Committee, Jubbulpore, who was arrested and sentenced in January last for holding a meeting of all Dictators of the Districts of Mahakoshal Province, has been released from the Central Jail, Jubbulpore, before the full expiry of his sentence.

SUNDAY CRICKET

Parsi Gymkhana Beat Young Hindus

This was a whole-day fixture when the Parsi Gymkhana entertained the young Hindus C.C. on their own ground and came off victorious at the end of the day by a margin of a wicket and 57 runs. It was a day of exhilarating cricket and the fortunes of both the sides were often in the balance.

C.M. Rana and Bhagwandas opened the innings for the visitors and were unseparated till 34 runs were hoisted on the board when Bhagwandas left the field. L.P. Jal occupied the vacant crease but soon lost his partner at 59, the outgoing batsman scoring a useful 22 against some good bowling by Havewala and Marshall. V. N. Merchant joined L. P. Jai who left immediately at 63 trying to play a widish ball off Havewala. Merchant and C. N. Mehta, the visitors' skipper, took the score to 135 runs when Mistry effected the breach in the partnership. V. M. Merchant being the batsman to leave at 135. Merchant scored his fifty runs in his usual characteristic fashion, taking no undue risks but leaving no loose ball to go unpunished. He hit six fours.

With the departure of V. M. Merchant, a veritable rot set in, the whole side being ultimately dismissed for only 155 runs. Mistry, the Gymkhana trundler played great havoc and had the honour of obtaining the first hat trick of the season, his victims being V. M. Merchant, Dr. Gurtu and S. K. Godambe. In the same over he claimed C. C. Banker and captured four wickets in one over, a very creditable performance indeed. The remaining batsmen offered feeble resistance and the visitorrs' innings terminated at 3-15 for 155 runs.

The home team opened with F. K. Nariman and Dadyseth and both a faster innings than is usually their wont. Nariman left with 22 and S. H. M. Colah came and began well with a four but sooner succumbed to Dr. Gurtu in the slips. Marshall and Dadyseth became associated and when Dadyseth left with a well-earned 40, the Parsi side was in a strong position. D. K. Kapadia did not survive long before he fell a victim to C. M. Rana but Havewala, the young Parsi player of whom great things are expected played a great innings of 59 which included eight fours and two glorious sixes off Rana. The Parsi innings closed for a total of 212 for 9.

SCORES:—

YOUNG HINDUS C. C.

C. M. Rana 22, Bhagwandas 27, L. P. Jal 10, V. M. Merchant 50, C. N. Mehta 31, Dr. Gurtu 0, S. R. Godambe 0, C. C. Banker, 0, C. H. Chandarana 8, S. P. Kapadia (not out) 0, T. C. Udeshi 5; Extras: 2; Total 155.

BOWLING:—
Marshall 0 for 48.
J. S. Havewala 1 for 29.
E. S. Mistry 9 for 58.
R. J. Jamsedji 0 for 18.

PARSI GYMKHANA

F. K. Nariman 22, J. A. Dadyseth 40, S. H. M. Colah 5, N. D. Marshall 32, D. K. Kapadia 9, D. R. Havewala 59, H. N. Contractor 0, K.P. Mehrhomji 9, J.G. Havewala 16, E. E. Mistry (not out) 16, Jamsedji (did not bat); Extras: 11, Total 212 for 9.

BOWLING:—
S. R. Godambe 1 forr 62 runs.
Dr. Gurtu 1 for 37.
V. M. Merchant 5 for 43.
Bhagwandas 0 for 12.
C. M. Rana 2 for 47.

BOMBAY MARATHAS PROTEST.

An urgent meeting of some of the leaders of the Maratha community of Bombay was held on Friday night at the Madhav Maharaj Shinde Hall under the Presidentship of Advocate P. K. Sawant, B.A., LL.B., when the following resolutions were unanimously passed.

Resolved (1) That this meeting strongly condemns the action of the irresponsible press of India which was led by the enemies of Dewas Durbar (Senior) to publish false and groundless news against the Durbar.

(2) That this meeting requests the Government to take steps against those responsible for giving currency to such alarming news.

(3) That this meeting further requests the Government to afford all aid and facilities to the Durbar if it ever stands in need of any help and that such help should be rendered to the Durbar without any condition or interference of any sort in the internal administration of the State.

(4) That this meeting further resolves that the Dewas Ruler enjoys our full confidence as the confirmed leader of our community.

"DEMOCRAT" EDITOR FINED

Sequel To Printing Book Without Imprint

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANGALORE, June 17.

Mr. S. R. S. Ragahvan, M.A. (Hons), Editor "Democrat" and Proprietor of the Indian Press, Bangalore City, was found guilty by the City Magistrate of offences under sections 3 and 12 of the Mysore Press Act XXV of 1867 and sentenced to pay a fine of Rupees Two hundred or in default to undergo simple imprisonment for 6 months.

The charge against the accused was that he in his Press printed a book called "in the Wake of the Indian Ordinances" and that this book did not contain the name of the printer as required by section 3 of the Mysore Press Act and that the accused was, therefore, liable to the penalty prescribed under section 12 of the Act.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and contended that the prosecution was launched against him on account of his political activities

Bankura.—Information has been received here that Anil Bandhu Das, of the Bankura Borstal School, has passed the Matriculation Examination this year, being placed in the first division. He will be admitted into the Bankura College when it re-opens. Anil Bandhu was arrested in connexion with the Chitagong armoury raid case, and was sent to the Bankura Borstal School.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

PERSONNEL OF ENGLAND TEAM

LONDON, June 18.

The following will play for England in the test match between England and the West Indies at Lord's on June 24:—

Jardine (Captain), Allen, Robins, Turnbull, Walters, Sutcliffe, Hammond, Leyland, Ames, Verity and Clark.

Townsend will be the 12th man. —Reuter.

BITTER U. S. PRESS COMMENTS

PARIS, June 18.

The Washington reports that President Roosevelt refused the provisional stabilisation agreement reached at the Economic Conference are bitterly commented on by newspapers which speak of the "American habit of disavowing its accredited representatives at international conferences from President Wilson downwards".—Reuter's Special.

HARRISON RETURNS TO U. S.

LONDON, June 18.

As an interesting sequel to the deadlock in the British, French and American currency stabilisation discussions in London, Mr. Harrison, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, New York, who had been engaged in the discussions left London to return to America.

It is understood that the Economic Commission of the Conference to-morrow will elect two committees, one for temporary methods of stabilisation, and the other for permanent stabilisation. The choice of the heads of the two committees is reported to lie between Mr. Bennet Chamberlain and Mr. Jung.—Reuter.

24-HOUR GRAND PRIX ENDURANCE.

LEMAN, June 18.

Italian Nuvolari, driving an Alfa Romeo, won the 24-hour Grand Prix endurance, covering 3144.038 kilometres nonstop.

Alfa Romeos also occupied the second and third places.

British Riley which scored top marks 1444, for the best performance, finished fourth and British Aston Martin, MG and Aston Martin were fifth, sixth and seventh.

It was a thrilling race Navolari winning in a neck-to-neck duel by only 200 metres.

Nuvolari established a new record averaging 131 kilometres an hour.

Prince Nicholas of Rumania driving a Duessenberg car was unluckily disqualified for refuelling the wrong pit. An Alfa Romeo, driven by a French woman named Madame Siko, overturned, and was burnt but the driver escaped with slight injury.—Reuter's Special.

ITALIAN AIR ARMADA TO CHICAGO FAIR

Start Postponed Owing To Bad Weather

(Special Cable.)
ORBETELLO, June 18.

Wintry weather far north caused a further postponement of start of the Italian air armada of twenty-four flying boats which intends a formation flight across the Atlantic to Chicago Fair by stages via Amsterdam, Ireland, Iceland, Greenland and Canada.

General Balbo, Italian Air Minister who will lead the flight stated that the supply ship 'Alice' which was 'en route' Cartwright Labrador with stores was unable to pass the Straits of Belle isle owing to ice and flight will not start till her arrival there. An Ice-breaker was sent from St. Johns (Newfoundland), but it will be unable to reach 'Alice' until Tuesday earliest.

MEERUT ASHRAMITE ARRESTED IN POONA

POONA, June 18.

Girdhari Kirpalani, a prominent member of the Meerut Gandhi Ashram, was arrested this morning under Section 3 of the Bombay Emergency Power Act. The arrest was made at the residence of Mr. Rajagopalachari.—A. P.

A message dated Sunday June 18th) says, his Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner continues to progress satisfactorily. No further bulletins will ordinarily be issued.

HINDU LANDLORD DONE TO DEATH

CAWNPORE, June 17.

News has just been received of the murder of one of richest Zamindars here named Ramcharanlal and his attorney who was accompanying him. The Zemindar was reteurning from village Garotha after collecting rents when the outrage was perpetrated. The Zemindar had in his possession about Rs. 2,000. Details are lacking.—A. P.

SECOND TRIUMPHANT WEEK

BODY OF A GREEK GOD ...HEART OF A LION

A Son of the Jungle... Untouched by Civilization Until the Kisses of a Beautiful White Girl Awakened His Savage Heart...Then He Loved Her with All the Fierceness of His Pent-Up Emotions.

KING OF THE JUNGLE
A Paramount Picture

NEXT WEEK
CLARK GABLE
In
"NO MAN OF HER OWN"

WITH
THE LION MAN (BUSTER CRABBE)
• FRANCES DEE •

PATHE CINEMA
The Finest Theatre in Bombay.
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P. M.

PATHE CINEMA

SATURDAY NEXT

The World's Greatest Screen Lover,

CLARK GABLE

IN

"NO MAN OF HER OWN"

WITH

CAROLE LOMBARD and DOROTHY MACKAIL

All the world loves a Winner. What if he did use crooked dice and marked cards? He played to WIN when he gambled at cards. Could he CHANGE when he gambled for LOVE?

The Finest Picture Clark Gable Ever Made

A Paramount Production.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1933

MR. ANEY'S WISE DECISION

Mr. Aney, Acting Congress President, has undoubtedly taken a wise decision in suspending Civil Disobedience for another six months. It was, in fact, the only decision he could take in the circumstances, unsatisfactory though it be to have this state of suspence prolonged for another substantial period. It is obvious, as indicated by the earlier messages from Poona, that he had consulted Gandhiji and other Congress leaders before formally announcing his final decision. It is stated in one quarter that Gandhiji "wanted suspension for only four weeks." Whether this is so or not, it is not very material for, it is most likely that Gandhiji himself advised further suspension. In his statement issued immediately after his release he made it clear that he was dissatisfied with the methods of secrecy that several Congress Committees had followed in pursuing Civil Disobedience. Some of his latest critics, who claim to know more of Civil Disobedience than its originator, contend that it is now virtually impossible to carry on the movement without secrecy.

ONLY POSSIBLE COURSE.

These and others who have not realised the difficulties experienced by responsible Congress workers in carrying on Civil Disobedience secretly or otherwise may be wrath at the second suspension of the campaign. But those who have themselves to bear the brunt of the campaign and those who appreciate, what is more important, that the movement latterly was doing more harm than good to the country will certainly welcome the Acting President's decision.

Mr. Aney could well have explained the grounds for his decision more fully than he has in his statement. We regret that he has not done so. But he has clearly enough stated the main ground, namely, the Mahatma's state of health, which makes a discussion with him, for the present, out of the question. The alternatives to the present decision were the resumption of the campaign or its indefinite suspension. The former, it must be said emphatically would have been a grave blunder. The latter is the course indicated by common sense, but unfortunately the hands of the Acting President are tied in this respect by the resolution of the Working Committee. Further suspension for a fixed period was thus inevitable.

INCOHERENT OUTBURST.

An attempt is made in a certain journal, which is notorious only for its inability to adhere to any fixed principles, to represent the decision of the Acting President as one of disloyalty to the Congress ideal and an act of sabotage. Nothing but a distorted sense of values and a lust for notoriety could have produced such a fantastic misrepresentation of the action taken by the Acting President, which, we believe, will have the approval of all people who have reasoned out the situation and realised what it requires. The "Free Press Journal" which is responsible for this outburst, is so incoherent in its excitement that we find it impossible to extricate any logic or reason from the conclusion at which it has arrived. But when it informs its readers that it has not spoken out before because it entered into a conspiracy of silence for months together against its own sense of duty, it puts itself entirely out of court as an exponent of political opinion entitled to the least grain of respect.

With whom it conspired to maintain silence is a mystery Nobody asked it to maintain silence and nobody else, as far as we are aware, has maintained silence or asked for it. Gandhiji, himself, as soon as he was released expressed himself very clearly, in asking for a suspension of the movement. Whatever secrecy may have marked the methods of those conducting the movement, Gandhiji has made no secret of his view that it had become ineffective for various reasons which he clearly stated. In this, at least, he voices the opinion, we believe, of the vast majority of those Congressmen who are outside the jails and in a position to form a right opinion by contact with the realities of the situation.

IDIOTIC!

The suggestion, now, that the decision to continue the period of suspension for another six weeks is an offence to the Congress ideal can only be described as idiotic. The previous suspension was decided upon to provide an opportunity for the examination and reconsideration of the situation by the available leaders in consultation with Gandhiji himself. As expiration of the period of suspension finds Gandhiji still unable to enter into discussions which would involve an undue strain on his physical resources, there is surely nothing unreasonable, much less reprehensible, in extending the period of suspension for a length of time that provides a reasonable prospect that before the period expires, the participation of the man, who is, after all, still the acknowledged and unchallengeable leader of the Congress and the whole country, —whether the fact is agreeable to Dalal Street or not,—in a full discussion of the whole situation will be possible.

CLOSE UP THE RANKS.

Nobody can pretend to be satisfied with the uncertainty of the situation as it exists to-day. But, for that the responsibility does not lie directly either on the Mahatma or the Acting President. It is due to a combination of circumstances, which it would be profitless to discuss at the moment. But, however that may be, we do not think that an extension of the period of inactivity, providing further opportunity for reflection and consideration of future plans, is going to hurt the Congress ideal or prove disastrous to the country's cause. The situation, as it has developed, is sufficiently grave and depressing. Those who are inspired by true patriotism and sincere motives will realise that this is no time for bickerings and recriminations and harmful internecine strife, but an opportunity for drawing together and closing up the national ranks in order that whatever new policy and plans may be presently decided upon, shall have a united nation behind them.

Shameless Reaction

Sir Michael O'Dwyer must have made a profound impression on the Joint Parliamentary Committee. His evidence was characteristic of his past reputation and was full of half-truths and deliberate misrepresentations. It was apparent that he has made no mental advance after 1919, and everything which is not contained in that Act which he opposed at the time as a dangerous advance, has to be rejected according to him. He regaled the Committee with gossip he had picked up from some of the Princes and their entourage and his reputation for truthfulness was not enhanced by his refusal to mention the names of his informants.

The four points of which he made so much are not well-grounded, for the White Paper makes assurance doubly sure by withholding from India the very powers which are vitally necessary, if she is to have a real share in the administration. We have no faith in the Federation, because it is an ill-conceived scheme, the main purpose of which is to give more power to the reactionary elements in India. As a matter of fact it will be the bulwark of all that is reactionary in this country, for it will effectively stop all future political progress. We wonder why Sir Michael O'Dwyer and his friends do not welcome it.

We are not concerned with the glowing account of British achievements in India, for any one can test its truth by a reference to the progress made by Indians educationally, economically, and materially. No amount of false propaganda can undo what has been done or get over patent facts. Rational people will not be misled by Sir Michael's unctuous solicitude for the masses who have been neglected by the Government all these years and are still steeped in appalling ignorance and poverty. To say now that because only three per cent. have been enfranchised, they should be given no further power is the limit of dishonesty.

It would be foolish to take this ex-satrap seriously. He is a discredited man both in India and in his own country. He is hopelessly out of date, and his only anxiety is to make the interests of British financiers and the Services safe for all time, so that exploitation may goo on unchecked. As such he ought to be ruled out altogether, but unfortunately he represents a caste and cult of shameless reaction that is still influential in British politics, because the average British elector cannot see an inch in front of his own nose.

MORE LIGHT ON ANDAMANS

The latest communique about the Andamans prisoners, stating that the Chief Commissioner has been instructed to communicate with the relatives of the prisoners when their condition gives "cause for anxiety," does not improve matters. We are not told anything about the condition of the hunger-strikers, whether more forcible feeding has been resorted to, and whether any more prisoners have got an attack of influenza. The arrival of Lt. Col. Baker from the Punjab cannot allay the anxiety of the public in regard to these prisoners. In the interests of the public the Government of India must give further information on the subject. They cannot content themselves or the public with conditional promises.

In this connection the petition sent by Mr. K. Devi Singh Vaidya, the father of Mahabir Singh, deserves the attention of the public. Some of the points he raises are very pertinent and require fuller elucidation at the hands of the Andamans authorities. One question is, why was forcible feeding resorted to only after a five-day fast, when previously the deceased had fasted for 60 days. Where was the hurry for such a step, which in the end proved fatal? As Mr. Vaidya asks—why was his son singled out for forcible feeding by the jail authorities, "although he had practised long fasts in other jails?" Mr. Vaidya also asks whether the "post-mortem" examination revealed the nature of the food given him, which caused his "instant death."

These and many other questions have been left unanswered, but it is the duty of the Government to keep the public well informed about the condition of the prisoners, and whether they have now given up hunger-striking. The intervention of outsiders is likely to have a salutary result on the minds of the men, but the Government refuse outside intervention. The public will never be satisfied, whether the Government agree with them or not, unless there is a fair and full inquiry. In their own interests as well as those of the prisoners, such an inquiry is called for, for the loss of three lives cannot be lightly disposed of by the Home Member with a flourish of his pen. The public and the relations of the deceased, as well as the relations of other prisoners, must be kept informed, and their anxiety allayed. That is the least the Government can do.

SAVE STARVING Bhils

Owing To Failure Of Crops Tragic Events Are Happening In Panch Mahals

(BY BALKRISHNA M. SHAH.)

Among the districts of Panch Mahals, Panch Mahals is the most backward and poorest, both educationally and economically. It is divided, into two parts, one comprising Godhra, Kalol, and Halol, while Dohad and Jhalod form the second.

The population of both these talukas mainly consists of Bhils and Patelias. They live on maize, the chief crop of the district, and are ill-clothed.

SAHUKAR COMES.

Their dealings, are always with the Sowkars, who are Bohras and Banias. My experience shows that they come to the town with empty hands, and buy whatever they like on credit from the Sowkars, who do not fail to charge profit equal to the cost price of the material. My inquiries show that they are required to pass pro-notes for four times the amount advanced in cash. Their lands are then taken away,—either by mortgage or by sale,—by the Sowkars for nominal value, and leased to them again on a very high rental. This rental stands as a first charge of the crop.

Dohad has a marimum rainfall of nearly 40 inches. The farmers get two crops, one in winter and the other during the monsoon. This year, they got almost nothing. Very few have derived even their food from the crops.

PITIABLE PLIGHT.

In these circumstances, the Government did not fail to collect the full assessment from them, and what little they had was squeezed by the Sowkars. The crops having failed, the people have been starving since the very beginning of the year. There is famine in the villages. The Bhils would prefer starvation and death to begging. Dohad is full of these starving people from the villages. Piteous and sad scenes are witnessed in the market localities when they gaze at the corn and get no food. What little they earn by working the whole day, is spent on food, which is not enough for the maintenance of a strong man.

I give only two instances of such suffering.

In the village Kaligam, a Bhil coming from Jakot side, sold his daughter for a sum of Rs. 15 because he was starving and had no means of maintenance.

Another Bhil in a village in Dohad taluka is reported to have committed suicide by jumping into a well along with his two young ones. These are only two

(Continued on page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

A REAL RAMP.

The Calcutta Indian Chamber of Commerce has lodged a vain protest with the Government of India against the transaction by which a large amount of Indian silver is transferred to America without her consent,—without the knowledge of even the Finance Minister.

This silver deal for the benefit of Britain seems to be a real ramp. The Calcutta Chamber believes that India has lost a crore by this transaction.

We do not suppose the Government of India will be very much moved by this formal protest. They have the power and they have to use it as directed by Whitehall.

INADEQUATE PUNISHMENT.

The glaring disparity between the punishments meted out in this country to persons convicted of offences involving no moral turpitude and those guilty of acts of gross violence, to which a correspondent drew attention in our columns on Saturday, is a matter which continues to cause grave anxiety in the public mind.

Sentences of one year's and two years' rigorous imprisonment are the common lot of persons who fail to obey an order under the Emergency Powers Act, which is repugnant to their self-respect.

Contrast this with the sentence of three months' simple imprisonment passed on a Bandra shopkeeper, said to be a man of wealth, who assaulted a Harijan youth so brutally that he died on the spot.

Originally charged with murder, the accused was fortunate enough to be convicted by the jury of voluntarily causing grievous hurt.

That, however, does not excuse the misplaced leniency of the judge, who, in our opinion, failed lamentably to fulfil the need of the occasion, by passing such a mild sentence for so serious an offence.

Life will have to be held very cheap in the Thana district if leniency of this sort becomes common.

FOOLISH BAN!

The ban on Mr. Subash Chandra Bose's speech, before the political conference in London is childish and petty.

There is not much meaning in it, because a fairly full summary has already been published in the Indian Press and most of the Nationalist papers have roundly blamed Mr. Bose for his condemnation of the Congress leadership.

So there would not be many Indian papers inclined to publish the speech in full after a lapse of so many days.

Forbidden fruit is always sweet and the Government's ban is more likely to encourage people to bring it into India surreptitiously. Many will wonder whether there was perhaps something terrible in the utterance, which was not communicated to India, and be eager therefore to get hold of the full text of the speech.

MILLOWNERS' DUTY.

It appears from a statement issued by the President, Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, that owing to the Japanese boycott the price of Indian cotton has shown a marked drop.

This is not unexpected, but it remains to be seen how long businesslike Japan can afford to do without Indian cotton, for which there is no substitute cheap enough at present, whatever might be the future possibilities of growing cotton in Manchukuo.

The Association calls upon the British Spinners, who are much benefited by the enhanced duty, to buy Indian cotton and says that "otherwise they stand charged that their policy was simply to secure a safe ground for the sale of their goods."

That charge has already been made, and not without justification. Britain has secured preference in India for various goods but has not yet undertaken to buy more Indian cotton.

Whatever the Brit'shers do, the Indian cotton interests should see to it that the Indian millowners stop importing foreign cotton.

LITVINOFF'S OFFER.

M. Litvinoff's offer to place orders to the tune of a billion dollars must have made the mouths of British delegates water. The "Manchester Guardian" is full of the woes of machine-tool makers in Birmingham and other places.

Russia was prepared to help to solve the unemployment problem greatly, but owing to the unreasoning hatred the capitalistic governments have against her, they woud rather suffer from unemployment it seems, than take orders from Russia.

For sheer impertinence, and perversity it is hard to beat the "Times of India", which drags into this discussion the demand for the release of Thornton and Macdonald, who are far better treated than either the Civil Disobedience prisoners, or the thousands of detenues or the Andaamns prisoners, now on hunger-strike.

RATHER INCONSISTENT.

The United States rightly insist that before the War Debts question can be finally and satisfactorily settled there must be genuine disarmament all round.

But America has herself launched a big bulking programme of 32 warships in three years at a cost of 238,000,000 dollars, while the country is suffering from one of the worst depressions it has ever seen.

Most of this money will go into the pockets of capitalists, who own the building-yards in America, and perhaps a few thousand men might find employment. But surely this is not building works of public utility for the national good, of which so much was spoken at the Economic Conference.

We must have some relation between theory and practice even in these days. With what face can America now ask the European nations to disarm themselves while she is arming herself to the teeth?

Readers' Views

C. P. POLITICS AND HYPOCRISY

From "N. K. V."

The "Udaya" of Amraoti seems to have been offended at my article appearing through the columns of your esteemed paper in the issue of the 5th instant in which I had criticised several leaders of the Responsivist-cum-Nationalist Party for their double role "acting," and has now come with an attack on me as well as the "Chronicle."

"Hansa" now comes forward to defend these "leaders" and alleges that the said article contains nothing but sheer condemnation of the persons concerned. He does not, however, say whether the criticism levelled against these pillars of the party is true or false, and tries to sling mud at me by saying that I am a job-hunter.

Let me assure this "Hansa" through your columns that his fears are unfounded. I am only concerned with exposing the hypocrisy of these leaders whose politics deserve a more searching scrutiny than I have so far made. May I further inform your readers of the following acts of hypocrisy of these "Responsivist Leaders?"

(1) At the Franchise Committee meeting held in the Council Hall, Mr. Kanitker went back over what he had previously agreed to in the matter of allocation of seats to the Depressed Classes. Dr. Moonje, the Hindu Sabha "Leader" had approached Mr. Kanitker, who was a member of the Franchise Committee, and urged him to back the Depressed Classes' Demand for percentage of seats in C. P. Council on population basis. Mr. Kanitkar had agreed to back up the demand in the presence of Mr. Gavai, but when the meeting actually began, he turned like a chameleon and said he would not give more than 50 per cent of the seats due on population basis.

(2) Mr. M. P. Kolhe, of Yeotmal, had accepted the "Dictatorship" of the Yeotmal "War Council" in 1930. As soon as the bigger bosses of the "Responsivists" approached him, he changed his colour and filled in the nomination form for his candidature to the C. P. Council Election.

These are only a few of the true but unpalatable activities of these men I wish that the public and the electorate should understand them in their real colour and not be duped by appearances.

In closing this letter, I challenge "Hansa" or his sattelites to disprove even one allegation made in my original article or in this letter.

INTERMEDIATE GRIEVANCES

From "A Victimised Student."

Apropos to the scathing criticism of the Academic Council made by several distinguished members at the recent meeting of the Bombay University Senate, I crave the hospitality of your popular paper to voice the injured feelings of all the students failing in the last Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Sir,—In this letter, I will confine myself only to the English paper. According to the rule, we require 75 out of 250 marks for passing in English, 30 per cent. being the standard to pass in all subjects.

Generally, when a candidate obtains more than 30 per cent in all the three subjects and fails by a narrow margin of three to four marks in one—the remaining his case is considered on the day of the result in the final joint meeting and on the strength of the other marks he is condoned by giving the required marks and declared passed. On the other hand, when a candidate acquires 40 per cent marks in the three subjects and if his total is above 40 per cent on the whole, by claim he is declared to have passed if he is short of 3 to 4 marks.

But, Sir, this year, as ill-luck would have it, this rule has been flouted in the case of the English paper. It is reported authoritatively that the Examiners instead of discussing the English result were busy exposing each other on the question of awarding the Wordsworth Scholarship and prize in Administration and thus the English question was apparently hushed up—throwing scores of students to grieve over their hard luck.

Sir, is this Examination or a general slaughter of we the poor students? Are not the Examiners conscious of their sacred duty to the students who bring them good income through these examinations? I have heard that one of the Examiners observed in disgust "It was all sham."

Sir, are we to keep mum on this injustice being done to us and wait for the next year? Every-year we hear of such criticism and condemnation by the Senate but it is a thousand pity that nothing tangible comes out of these wordy protests.

If the Vice-Chancellor takes this question seriously to heart indeed, at least 10 per cent of the students failing by a narrow margin of 3 to 4 marks in English will get a chance of coming in the supplementary list.

SYBARITIC STUDENTS

From Vidyadhar Shastri, Secretary, Shardul, Brahmacharyashram, Bikaner.

It is not the college or the school that forms the character of a student. Hostel-life is much more responsible for this than the present educationists are thinking of. It is an irony of fate that this life, at present, is being neglected badly and the result is that it is only here that the students are becoming luxurious, dull and the lovers of theatres only.

Even the poorest students, having copied the habits of rich students, are falling in every sort of evils. Superintendents have got no hold on the minds of the students and generally they are everywhere free to go wheresoever they like. Hostel-life has become so expensive that poor parents can hardly allow their sons and daughters to read further. Simplicity, was the first thing required in a student by our great Rishis. Now nearly all the hair-cutting saloons are always full of these fashionable students. Being always absorbed in showing the beauty of their dress, these students, can hardly be expected to realise the internal beauty that lies hidden in every human-heart.

Professors and teachers are not the less responsible for this horrible change. These also do not want to shine now as great scholars. They have begun to love the form of these so-called up-to-date gentlemen. To attain the high ideal of education, it is very necessary that this tendency is soon got rid of and the hostel-life is made as simple as it can be. The ancient system of Brahmacharyashrama was the best one of this type.

It is not necessary that every student must have Danda and perform Yagna daily. The thing that is necessary for a Brahmachari is that he will lead a simple life and have his bodily exercises daily. He will not be allowed to spend as he likes and the superintendent of these ashramas will have to read nearly every thought of the students guiding them to the real path, and will remain every time with them as their true friends. It is only in the hostels that students lose their character and go on singing love-songs. In Ashramas this cannot be allowed and the flow of real love will run towards the real friendship. If all the hostels are changed in this form of Brahmacharyashram, a great change no doubt will take place in the outlook of these students and education also will become less expensive than what it is at present. I hope people interested in the question of education will think over this question and have something done.

ANTI-GAMBLING LEAGUE

From B. Nigam, Organiser, Society of Servants of Humanity.

Everyone, having an iota of common sense, will commend the noble work undertaken by a few enthusiastic workers of the labour area at Parel, against the present day gambling which is becoming a public nuisance and a danger to Society.

A suggestion which seems befitting to the Released Prisoners of the C. D. Movement—who are hankering for jobs and activity! Will they not join this patriotic band of workers in their crusade against Gambling in any form, to eradicate it root and branch by forming an "Anti-Gambling League," which is bound to receive patronage from every sensible citizen here, elsewhere and abroad.

It is highly necessary to pass legislation so as to declare "illegal and unlawful" all sorts of tipstering and forecasting, especially of the "American Cotton Market" as well as of the "civilised gambling in the races." All the newly started "Pice Papers" even half-anna and anna papers whoever indulge in "tipstering and forecasting" should be strictly warned not to broadcast the "evil vice," which is meant only for a few rich and a few miserables. The average (Humanity) people are never inclined unless they are lured and given temptation by the "hirelings" of the Capitalists class. Gambling is the surest and the strongest weapon of the capitalist class.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

K. M. Nair—We do not think it necessary to publish any more communications on the subject.

CUTTING OFF RATIONS OF HARIJAN WORKERS

Orthodoxy Attempts To Throttle Uplift Work In Rikhikesh By Refusing Alms To Servants Of Untouchables.

How orthodoxy is massing forces in Rikhikesh and tries to sabotage Harijan work by resorting to nasty tactics is revealed in the following communication from Sevanand of Rikhikesh.—

At the outset, I would like to inform the public that nearly half a dozen Chhettars or Alm Houses exist in Rikhikesh, where a Sannyasis of all descriptions enjoy the privilege of receiving cooked rations daily. This has been going on since these institutions came into existence, and with that object in view, public contributions flow into the coffers. Of those Chhettars, Kali Kamaliwalla's is the oldest and the most prominent.

A few Sannyasis of the place on the day following the Mahatma's fasts commenced cleaning and sweeping the Harijan quarters. Some meetings were held and sweets were distributed among the Harijans out of the money collected by house to house collections. This was soon followed up by the opening of a Night School for the Harijans-boys and adults. It has started work with fifteen pupils and the number is on the increase.

A retired Hindu Pandit and a Sannyasi are conducting it and a few Sannyasis who sympathise with the work visit the school and homes of the Harijans off and on. These Sannyasis have no source of private income but subsist on what rations they get from the Chhettars. Some of them have even seen Jail during the C. D. movement.

ORTHODOXY ON WAR PATH.

This is an eye-sore to the Brahmins and some die-hard Sannyasis. They played various tricks in order to suppress this uplift movement. But the most dastardly one was put into operation on the 12th of this month.

The Kali Kamaliwalla's Chhettar not only refused to give Bhiksha to those Sannyasis, who served the Harijans, but insulted them and the particular man, who conducts the Night School, was seized by the neck and rudely pushed back.

RESORT TO SATYAGRAHA.

Thereupon the aggrieved Sannyasis saw the manager in his office and even expressed their willingness to stand apart from the rest and receive their alms at a distance. But this proposal also was turned down by that custodian of the Sanatan Dharma. Then as a last resort, they declared to go on hunger strike, which so exasperated the manager that he said, "I do not care even if all of you starve yourselves to death—even if Gandhi or God Himself starves unto death. Bhiksha you shall not have."

The Satyagrahis stood in the hot sun on the public road. This attracted a crowd of outsiders, mostly pilgrims. The manager at last had to yield and gave them their share of Bhiksha outside the Chhettar, but he repeatedly said that he was doing this against his will under pressure of public opinion. The Satyagrahis accepted what they were given in such a contemptuous manner and dispersed with a loud "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jay."

EYE-OPENER.

This incident though a small one, must be an eye-opener to the Hindu public, who by their contributions maintain such institutions all over the country. Even Santanists, who may look with us eye to eye on this controversial matter will be shocked. The Hindu Society and particularly Gujarat and Bombay City, from where Kali Kamaliwalla's Chhettar receives yearly contributions must see that their charities are not abused.

Secure Your Career Now at
DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

By selecting from the Series of Careers in the Business World for which this oldest Pioneer Indian College prepares most successfully.

Serial No. 2. CHARTERED INSURANCE EXPERTS (A.C.I.I., Lon.)

A Scientific study of Insurance for the position of Managers, Agents, Branch Representatives of Insurance Companies is now compulsory for success in rising to the highest positions and thus unlimited field is open to young aspirants in this Profession. **Originally introduced in India and taught only at this College.**

A Course for Two Years after Matriculation.

Apply for details of this as well as other Courses, viz., Banking (C.A.I.B.); Secretarial (F.I.S.A.); Incorporated Salesmanagers (by I.S.M.A.); General Commerce (D.Com., I.M.C.)

80, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

ANYTHING REGARDING
Income-Tax & Super-Tax
CONSULT
Messrs. **NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL**
whose expert advice has saved thousands of Rupees of Limited Companies, Firms, Individuals and Joint Hindu Families.

Branch Office:	Head Office:
Reid Road,	6, Ravelin St.
Ahmedabad 2.	Fort, Bombay
Telegraphic Address:	Tel. No 22560 Telegraphic Address:
"Kadambari", Ahmedabad.	"Kadambari"

LIQUID EXTRACTS
OF INDIGENOUS USEFUL PLANTS OF INDIA.

	Rs.a.p.
EXT VASA or VASAKA (Adhatoda Vasika)	2-8-0
EXT. KURCHI (Holarrhena Antidysenterica) ..	2-8-0
HEMIDESMI Liq., (Hemidesmus Indicus)	2-8-0
EXT. PUNARNAWA Liq., (Boerhavia Diffusa) ..	2-4-0
EXT. BEL Co. with Indrajava, (Aegle Marmelos) ..	2-0-0
EXT. ASOKA Liq., (Saraca Indica)	2-8-0
EXT. SHATAVARI Liq., (Asparagus Racemosus) ..	2-8-0
EXT. KANTAKARI Liq., (Solanum Jacquinii) ..	2-8-0
EXT. ARJUN Liq., (Terminalis Arjuna)	3-0-0
EXT. NIMB Liq., (Azadirachta Mella Bark ..	2-0-0
EXT. GULANCHA Liq., (Tinospora Cordifolia) ..	2-0-0
EXT. VACHA Liq., (Acorus Calanius)	2-8-0
EXT. ARKA Liq. (Calatrop's Gigantea)	3-4-0
EXT. KARPAS Liq., (Gossypium Indicum)	2-8-0

All our Extracts are pure and fresh and highly effective. They are used by the Medical Profession all over India. Samples free on application.

Catalogue sent free. For further particulars apply to:—
Agents:—**SHAH & CO.**, Princess St., P. O. B. 2119, BOMBAY 2.

Stockists: T. A. WAGH, Chemists, Girgaon, Bombay 4.
BAL RAM & CO., Thakordwar, Bombay, 2.

Sole Agents:—
BHATT BROS., 68, Marwari Bazar, BOMBAY 2.
Manufacturers:—The Gujarat Medicine Mfg., Co., Sarangpur, AHMEDABAD.

RULES FOR VISITORS TO AFGHANISTAN

Official Contradiction Of Press Report

SIMLA, June 18.

Communique: The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to an article which appeared in the issue of certain Indian papers, dated 11th June, entitled "Afghanistan Rules for intending visitors".

This article, the issue of which was not authorised by the Government of India, or was referred to them before publication, contains a number of inaccurate statements calculated to mislead intending visitors to Afghanistan.

Previous sanction of Afghan authorities is required in all cases before a traveller may cross the Afghan border, and full information in regard to the correct procedure for obtaining this and other necessary documents for the journey to Afghanistan will, in the case of British subjects, be supplied on application to the Government of India or to either of the Frontier administrations.—A. P.

UNWELCOME ARRIVAL

Morvi Police Edict For Congressmen

(From A Correspondent.)

MORVI, June 18.

Mr. Jamnadas Devchand Mehta, a Congress volunteer who was very recently released from Sabarmati Jail and who came to Morvi was summoned by the local Police Chief and ordered to leave Morvi. Mr. Jamnadas assured the police authority that he had come there to see his parents and not to make any agitation, but the police authority asked him to leave Morvi otherwise he was told force would be used. Mr. Jamnadas in order not to create any ill-will in the State left Morvi.

CO-OP. HOUSING COLONIES

With a view to give the details of the "Clerical Co-operative Building Society and of the Employees' Co-operative Housing Colonies" a special meeting was convened on Tuesday evening in the Improvement Trust Hall when, Mr. K. J. Dubash, Solicitor, High Court, presided.

At the outset Mr. Framji Billa stated that what had not yet been achieved under official guidance of the Provincial co-operative Institute had at last been achieved by the persevering efforts of a few sincere workers, of the "Tenants Welfare Institute" who had now inadgurated the "Clerical Co-operative Building Society" on "Tenant-Ownership and Rent-Reduction system" which would be the first of its kind in the history of Co-operative movement in India.

MR. KULKARNI EXPLAINS.

Mr. Narayanrao Kulkarni then gave the details and explained the working system of the "Suburban Co-operative Building Society" and remarked that Mr. Alfred Master, C. I. E., I. C. S., the Collector of Bombay, was sure to render every help to the promoters, provided the "Suburban Co-operative Building Society and Employees' Co-operative Housing Colonies" were first started.

The president, in his concluding remarks stated that he was one of the promoters of the "Bombay Tenants' Welfare Institute' started in October, 1924, and so he [illegible] efforts of Mr. Kulkarni in starting the "Suburban Co-operative Building Society anr Employees' Co-operative Housing Colonies" would be crowned with success.

BRITAIN TO GAIN BY FRANCO-PORTUGUESE TARIFF WAR

LISBON, (By Mail).

Certain British products and manufactures are expected to benefit in the Portuguese market as a result of the raising of a number of duties against French imported goods in reply to the increase by France of duties on Portuguese wines. The duties against France which have been raised are those on motor lorries motor cars, coaches, tyres and wheels, perfumes, furs, corsets, carpets, wool, velvets, silk and champagne.—Reuter.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE OF LOVE AND DEATH

PRAGUE, (By Mail).

A couple of Brodaka Slovakia, who made love and arranged to die entirely by correspondence have committed suicide after meeting for the first time. The day they met they carried out their death pact.—Reuter.

Cuttack.—Dinabandhu Panda, a young Brahmin of the village of Bamdevpur, in Cuttack district, married the widowed daugher of Narahari Panda on May 11. The function was attended by many respectable Brahmins of the locality.—A. P.

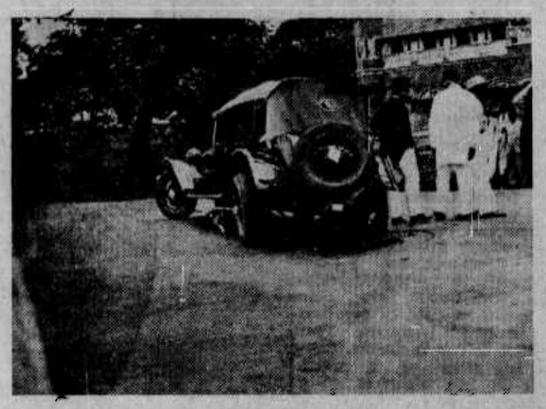
MOUTH AS RECEPTACLE OF GOLD

BELGRADE, (By Mail).

A woman who appeared to be completely dumb tried to cross the frontier into Italy at Sushak, where much smuggling of foreign currency has lately occurred. The woman was searched for foreign coins, but none was found on her. Then, just as she was leaving the customs house, a clumsy official hit the woman a sharp blow under the chin with his elbow. Whereupon she ejected a small packet from her mouth and simultaneously let fly a volley of choice oaths. The packet was found to contain nearly £100 in notes of large denomination, tightly rolled and wrapped in waterproof paper. The money was confiscated and the woman imprisoned.—Reuter.

Kandi.—Bhuli Dasi, a woman sweetmeat seller of Kandi, used obscene language towards an Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police. She has been sentenced under section 294 I.P.C. to a fine of Rs. 10, and imprisonment till the rising of the court.—A.P.

ROLLS ROYCE v. LANCIA



A Rolls Royce belonging to Mr. Rahimtoola Chinoy and a Lancia of the Western Indian Automobile Association collided with terrific force on Saturday morning near the Radio Club. Although much damage was done to the cars themselves, fortunately, there was no serious injury caused to the occupants. This Lancia car, W. 3087, was brought to the W. I. A. A. for repairs.

ISOLATION OF INFECTIVE T. B. CASES

Plea For Central Sanatorium In Bengal

CALCUTTA, June 18.

Rotarian Dr. A. C. Ukil, who is in charge of the Tuberculosis Enquiry under the Indian Research Fund Association and Visiting Physician, Chest Department, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, was the speaker at the Rotary Club.

Discussion followed Dr. Ukil's speech, in which Dr. K. S. Ray, Mrs. C. O. Remfry, Mrs. E. R. Chidley and Rotarians D. C. Ghosh, Warren-Bulton and B. K. Basu took part.

Dr. K. S. Ray fully supported the statement of Dr. Ukil and related the origin of the Jadavpur Tuberculosis Hospital. He pointed out the difficulties of declaring Tuberculosis as a notifiable disease in the absence of hospital accommodation for isolation of Tuberculosis cases, and pointed out the feasibility of running lotteries in aid of hospital beds.

Mrs. Remfry referred to the urgent need of hospital beds for the isolation of advanced infective Tuberculosis cases, and suggested the establishment of a central Tuberculosis Sanatorium in Bengal. She emphasised the need for starting a nourishment fund for poor invalid Tuberculosis cases.—A. P.

HANDING OVER OF BADRINATH TO TEHRI

Varnashram Commission Holds Enquiry

CHAMOLI, June 18.

The Badrinath Temple Transfer Commission appointed by the All India Varnashram Swaraj Sangh arrived here this morning and is expected to reach Badrinath on 20th June. The Commission is making enquiry on its way. The general opinion of local people and pilgrims appears to be in favour of maintaining the Status Quo.

The Commission will sit at Badrinath for four days from 21st instant. It is understood that the All India Varnasram Swarajya Sangh has represented to the Viceroy and Governor of the U. P. not to hurry the matter which involves an All India question. Respectable gentlemen and parties including Tehri darbar have been invited to give evidence.

SUPERSTITION LEADS TO MURDER

South African Women Heavily Sentenced

BULAWAYO (By Mail).

A three-year-old crime involving the killing of native twins as a concession to heathen superstition has been brought to light in the Imtali district. It has resulted in the sentencing of the mother of the infants and of their grandmother at the Umtali Criminal Sessions. The children both died soon after birth, and no suspicion was raised until recently when the father quarrelled with his wife and mother-in-law.

In the heat of recriminations, it was revealed that they had connived at letting the babies die. The older woman, by whom, according to the evidence, the crime was urged and who was mainly responsible for the deaths of the infants, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and the mother, who was held to be an accessory, to six months.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay inspected the Beam Wireless Station at Dighi.

His Highness the Maharajah of Bikaner continues to progress satisfactorily.

No further bulletins will ordinarily be issued.

TRAVANCORE FLOODS

Excess Water In Periyar Dam

TRIVANDRUM, June 18.

Owing to heavy rains on the Ghats, the water level at the Periyar Dam has reached 152 feet and intimation has been received that the regulator has been opened to allow the flow of excess waters into the Periyar river. The flow through the regulator may result in the flooding of certain areas in north Travancore. But it is understood that the flow through the regular is now not very large and the situation is not serious.

Steps are being taken to improve the landing ground at Quilon further and the question of officially declaring it fit for landing of aeroplanes is under consideration. Flying Officer Mason of the Madras Flying Club is on a visit to Quilon in this connection and he and the Chief Engineer, Mr. Westerdale, are inspecting the landing ground. Mr. Mason will also visit Trivandrum and it is likely that he will inspect suitable sites for landing grounds here also.—A. P.

PRISONERS RELEASED

CUTTACK, June 13.

Sadasiv Rout and two other political prisoners have been released from the Balasore Jail after undergoing the full term of imprisonment. Nanda Kishore Das has been released from the Hazaribagh Central Jail.—A. P.

SAVE STARVING BHILS

(Continued from page 6).

of such incidents which are of daily occurrence. In order to get some food, they are prepared to work hard for the whole day, but to my regret, they hardly get any work. Whatever they get by working for 12 hours is not sufficient to maintain them for the day.

RELIEF MEASURES.

I understand that Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,200 for famine relief. This will give only a day's relief to the starving Bhils. The Municipality and the Local Board have started some work, where the starving men can get some food. The Municipality wants the public to contribute liberally to help these Bhils. The President, Mr. Bheraji Talokachand, of the Local Board, has opened new works from Local Funds, and they are maintaining 4,000 men daily.

The Bhil Sewa Mandal, started and organised by Mr. A. V. Thakker, has opened relief works, and the Mandal, though in financial difficulties is spending all it can to help the starving. The average labour charges paid per head per day is only 6 pice. The Bhil Sewa Mandal has very recently started a cheap corn shop, from the funds contributed by the Grain Merchants' Association. This is really very beneficial to the starving, for one can get 2-1|2 seers for an anna earned by easy labour.

In conclusion I would appeal to the people of Bombay who are ever generous to come to the aid of the starving Bhils and help them out of their misery. I am sure my appeal will not go unheard by the residents of the Panch Mahals in Bombay. Money should be sent immediately to the Bhil Sewa Mandal, or the President Grain Merchants' Association, Dohad, earmarked for this particular purpose.

Poona.—Girdhari Kirpalani, a prominent member of the Meerut Gandhi Ashram, was arrested on Sunday morning under section 3 of the Bombay Emergency Powers Act. The arrest was made at the residence of Mr. Rajagopalachari.—A.P.

What Japan Should Not Forget

Indian Patriots Have All Along Agitated For Use Of Swadeshi Cloth And India Must Build Up Textile Industry

CALCUTTA, June 17.

Mr. D. P. Khaitan has issued a statement in connection with the statement issued by the Japanese Cotton Spinners' Association suspending the purchases of Indian Cotton.

Mr. Khaitan states that "the Japanese threat is an unwise exhibition of unjustifiable anger arising out of selfishness which blurs the vision."

"The world knows," he adds, "that for about fifty years the Indian National Congress has been urging the development of industries in this country to improve its economic condition. Since 1905 the urge of Swadeshi has dominated the whole country and the use of Swadeshi cloth has been particularly insisted on by all Indian patriots. The determination for Swadeshi has been so strong that the campaign has been vigorously carried on at great personal sacrifices.

JAPAN KNEW THAT ALL ALONG

"Japan has all along known of this and should never have imagined that she would be quietly permitted to dump cloth in India and thereby ruin both handlooms and mills. India is so determined to build up her industries and her patriots have already made so much sacrifice for that purpose, that even Japan's threat of boycotting Indian cotton cannot make India swerve from the rightful path of industrial development leading to prosperity, happiness and esteem.

FAR-FETCHED DICTUM.

"Defending the boycott, and shedding tears for the Indian farmer, Mr. Ave's dictum that Japan has to defend her own industries' is too far-fetched. Japan knows that according to the calculations of the Tariff Board 75 per cent is too low a duty as compared to the actual depreciation of the Yen. The Japanese Cotton Spinners' Association's contention that 'advantages have been nullified by using raw materials imported at a most adverse price as a result of the decline in Exchange' has no force as the Tariff Board had fully taken this factor into account. It is noteworthy that the fact of too low wages per unit of production has been sidetracked by the Association.

THE BEST COURSE.

"To avoid future disappointments, the best thing for Japan is to take note of Indian industries and avoid the export of such articles to this country as are manufactured by its people."—A.P.

HARIJANS READ BHAGABAT

CUTTACK, June 13.

At a largely attended meeting in the Town Hall, presided over by Srimati Sarojini Choudhury, Harijan lads read out extracts from the Sreemadbhagabat, and the first nine of them were awarded prizes.

The President and Babu Satya Narain Sen Gupta addressed the meeting and explained to the Harijans the rights they were entitled to and which they should always demand.—A. P.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR HARIJANS

CUTTACK, June 13.

The Utkal Provincial Anti-Untouchability Association has decided to award five scholarships to the Harijan boys who desire to proceed to Patna to join the school for cottage industries or to Bhagalpur to learn the technique of the "tusser" (silk) industry.—A. P.

HARIJAN FOR DISTRICT BOARD ELECTION

CUTTACK, June 13.

Ananda Bechera, a Harijan, has offered himself as a candidate for election to the Cuttack District Board.—A. P.

LADY WILLINGDON JOURNEYS BY TRAIN

BRINDISI, June 18.

Lady Willingdon took off in Imperial Airways plane for London 'en route' from India but was obliged to return owing to storms before Appenines.

Her Excellency is continuing journey by train.—Reuter.

RINGOSOL
(RINGWORM LOTION)
ANTEXMOL
(ECZEMA OINTMENT)
BEST for SKIN DISEASES
Ask for free Literature
BELI RAM & BROS.
304, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

BHARAT
PERMANENT BRILLIANT
INK EASY FLOWING INK

MOTHERS SAY— "INFANTONE in any milk means their own milk for babies."

INFANTONE renders cow's, buffalo's, Goat's, condensed and powdered Milk equally efficacious like the mother's Milk when mixed with it.

Breast-fed infants should be given "Infantone" with mother's Milk to PREVENT GASTRO-INTESTINAL COMPLAINTS.

"INFANTONE" SYRUP

is a preventive for all infantile ailments, such as CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, FLATULENCE, GRIPE, DIARRHOEA, CONVULSIONS, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, FEVER, etc.

Infantone is an approved syrup for preventing ailments incidental at .... DENTITION.

Price per bottle Annas 14.

BELI RAM & BROS. ..... 304, Princess St. BOMBAY 2.

Use World's Richest Production of
GUARANTEED PURE
BHOOT BRAND
SAFFRON
In fancy original Boxes from 1 oz. upwards.
KASHINATH JAYAWANT NARAYAN,
Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay 1.
Telephone No. 21095.

WIN Rs. 1000

If you wish to get this valuable prize out of a simple competition (description of "Cod-li-leu") it will be to your interest to study this and all other advertisements about the product very closely & also to collect as many empty cartons of "Cod-li-leu" as you can. There will be no Entrance Fees.

It's the presence of Vitamin D that gives Cod-liver Oil its good name! It's significant that as much Vitamin D as is contained in 15 hundredweights of Cod-liver oil is contained in

A STATEMENT OF FACT!

It can be challenged that "COD-LI-LEU" is in several respects infinitely superior not only to Cod-liver Oil but also to the bare Vitamin D preparations.

The bare Vitamin D isolated from Cod-liver Oil, though an essential factor, cannot by itself assert its independence without the phosphates, lecithin etc. contained in Cod-liver Oil.

"COD-LI-LEU" is a vegetable substitute rich in phosphates, lecithin and neucleo—albumin as endorsed by *Bull Soc. de Thir* (a leading European Medical Journal).

"COD-LI-LEU" has besides been charged with 3750 international units of Vitamin D activity for every fluid ounce and has been vehicled with fresh Orange Juice which is supposed to be rich in Vitamins A. B. & C.

Even the finest Cod-liver Oil does not contain a fraction of this Vitamin D activity though it contains the other substances, but the other substances are abundant in "COD-LI-LEU".

Does this not make it very plain that "COD-LI-LEU" has more than the advantages of either Cod-liver Oil or isolated Vitamin D preparations? Why not then take pleasant "COD-LI-LEU" and get well quickly? Why not be proud of the Indian Product?

"COD-LI-LEU"

is sold in two varieties and two different packings.

"Plain" costs Rs. 2/12 for 48 Adult doses and "Compound" costs Rs. 3/4 for 48 doses.

It's cheaper, because it is safer and better in every way.

Manufactured by:

JUVENOL LABORATORIES

for

THE ALLIANCE STORES & TRADING CO.

Princess St. BOMBAY.

PHONE NO. 22767.

"Cod-li-leu" can be had from all reputed chemists

WHAT SCIENCE CAN ACHIEVE

If Properly Used, It Can Solve Unemployment Problem, Says Raman

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, June 17.

"The whole trouble in India today, seems to me, that we have set up wholly artificial set of values. I am not sure I agree with those who say that University Education has no value. I do not think it is right to say that the University Education that we receive to-day is useless. Education has given us a certain outlook on life, which is of a very unsatisfactory kind. I find fault with the outlook and not with the Education. One of the unfortunate effects of contact with the Western civilisation has been a change in our outlook and what constitutes the right kind of life. Many of our young men have acquired habits and desires during the past 10 or 15 years, which a generation ago would have seemed almost unthinkable. I would like the idea of simplicity to be developed. I would like our young men to put away from them all ideas of luxury.

MAHATMA'S SERVICE.

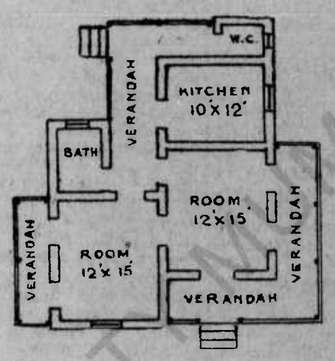
One of the greatest services that Mahatma Gandhi has done to India is his emphasis on simplicity. He is the embodiment of simplicity. If our young men are prepared to face hardships, if our young men are prepared to deny themselves of all luxuries, if they are prepared to seek work wherever it is to be found and however it is to be found, I am sure a way out will be found. I do believe that where there is the will to live, the way to live will be found. We have to readjust our outlook on like. When that readjustment comes, I am sure we shall find a way out of our problem of unemployment". Thus observed Sir C. V. Raman, Kt., presiding over a meeting held last night at the City Y.M.C.A. Bangalore, when Mr. S. S. Rajagopalan, B.A. (Hon) of the Madras Oriental Academy, delivered an address on "Unemployment—its causes and cures."

"NOT OUR CREATION."

Sir C. V. Raman proceeding said: "All our troubles are not our own creations. They are forced on us by external circumstances. I do not believe in the Western idea of life, that life is meant to be complicated. Science combined with a right outlook on life, which is not necessarily the Western outlook on life points the way to the future. It is said that the great experimeit that is being tried in Soviet Russia is a sovereign remedy for the unemployment problem. I am no admirer of the Soviet philosophy. We in India have to work out for India something different, something more suitable, more fitting to our long history, our civilisation, our religions and our ideals. I feel sure that modern science, if rightly used and rightly interpreted, will be one of the surest ways for the solution of the knotty problem of unemployment."

One of the effects of the crisis through which we are passing at the present day viz. problem of unemployment, Sir Raman opined, would be a clearer realisation of the fundamentals.

CONCRETE For Comfort, Economy and Beauty



A suggested internal layout.

MODERN in appearance, this LOW COST FIREPROOF concrete home has the comfort and beauty of line to suit every taste. Its constructional features provide for low depreciation, low maintenance and long-time economy. The concrete materials are permanent, durable and fireproof. The exterior finish is made of weather resisting portland cement plaster and the estimated construction cost is exceptionally low. The design shown intends to indicate what can be accomplished with concrete as the principal construction material for the low-cost, fireproof home. Consult your nearest architect for further information.

THE CEMENT MARKETING CO.
OF INDIA, LIMITED.
Forbes Building, Home Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.

Remove film before teeth decay

Film is the enemy of teeth—one of the chief causes of decay. Fight it with this special film-removing tooth paste.

IF you were to allow your teeth to go even one day without brushing them, a coating of film would form and hide their natural brilliance. Your teeth would become dull and unattractive. You could easily see this ugly coating by looking into the mirror or feel it by rubbing your tongue over your teeth.

The new cleansing and polishing material in Pepsodent Tooth Paste gently removes this film and reveals the clean enamel surfaces of your teeth. Besides removing this dull coating, Pepsodent polishes teeth to a sparkling brilliance. It does these two things with perfect safety because its cleansing and polishing material is soft—yes, twice as soft—as that ordinarily used in tooth pastes. Start using Pepsodent Tooth Paste today.

Pepsodent

Use Pepsodent Tooth Paste twice a day—see your dentist at least twice a year

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS

21st Session To Be Held At Poona And Prof. Megh Nad Saha To Preside

(From "A Correspondent.")

POONA, June 17.

The 21st session of the Indian Science Congress is going to be held at Poona under the Presidentship of Dr. Megh Nad Saha the renowned Physicist of Allahabad. The last session was at Patna; the one previous to that at Nagpur. Every year the session is held in a different city, alternating between north India and south India generally.

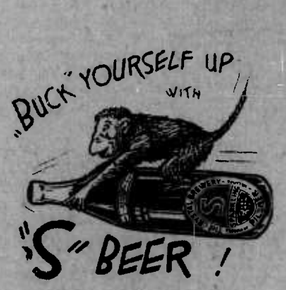
In February last, representatives of various scientific and educational institutions in Poona met together and decided to invite the Indian Science Congress to Poona under the auspices of the University of Bombay. The University agreed to this course and the invitation has been accepted by the Central Executive Committee of the Congress. Arrangements in connection with the Session have been taken in hand by a local Executive Committee consisting of representatives from various colleges and scientific institutions in the city. Mr. N. V. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bomby University is the Chairman and Mr. R. H. Beckett, the Director of Public Instruction the Vice-Chairman.

They are assisted by two Honorary Secretaries, Mr. V. V. Sohoni of Meteorological Office and Dr. D. D. Karve of Fergusson College.

The session of the Science Congress is always held in the first week of January. In addition to scientific discussions daily for a week for which the Congress divides itself into 9 sections, the Congress takes the opportunity of visiting places of scientific and general interest. Programmes of popular evening lectures and social entertainments are also generally arranged.

For the success of the programmes, the local committee has to do a good deal of spade work in organisation, based mainly on the generous support of members of the public.

The Poona local committee's endeavour will have to be devoted towards enlisting such support during the next few months.



Hops & Malt in body-building proportion. Vitamins add stamina.

Available in Dark Green as well as White Bottles of 27 oz. capacity.

INSURE WITH THE

SOUTH INDIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

A Purely Indian Concern.

Branches and Agencies Throughout India.
Head Office:—Madras.
Bombay Branch:—ISMAIL BUILDING,
381, Hornby Road, Fort.

WANTED immediately INFLUENTIAL AGENTS.
Both Men and Ladies.
Apply IN PERSON or to Post Box 394, G. P. O. Bombay

THE PRESIDENCY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Head Office: YORK BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
ALL CLASSES OF LIFE INSURANCE TRANSACTED.
Insurance Vade-Mecum 1932 says: "Presidency's first Annual Report speaks volumes for able and economical management. Company's expenses of management absorbed only 44.1 per cent. This indeed is a record which cannot be shown by any other Life Office in the Country in its initial stage.
FOR AGENCY TERMS, ETC., WRITE TO HEAD OFFICE.

HADENSA RADICALLY CURES PILES

SOLE AGENTS for INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON
S. KUSHALCHAND & Co.
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS

SOLD BY ALL — CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

Philips offer you more—

This new all electric 830 receiver is the lowest priced QUALITY set ever offered by Philips.

A super inductance set, it is built for radio reception of 200, 600, 800 to 2000 metres, and will bring in stations at the turn of a single knob.

Try out this set and you'll realise that in the "830" Philips you're getting the greatest radio value obtainable.

A few features of this model are:—

Complete screening of all vital parts.

Trans-illuminated dial for instantaneous reading of wavelengths.

Utmost simplicity of operation—one knob tuning.

Powerful and pure reproduction.

Socket for extra loud speaker and pick-up.

830A—A. C. model Rs 275

830C—D. C. model Rs. 295

Interesting literature will be sent on request.

PHILIPS 830

PHILIPS ELECTRICAL CO. (INDIA) LTD.

Makers of the famous Philips Argenta Lamps, fittings and Neon signs

Philips House, Heysham Road, Calcutta.

Branches:—Karachi, Lahore, Delhi, Lucknow, Rangoon.

Sole Distributors for Western India:—Messrs. PRECIOUS ELECTRIC CO., 65, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.

P. 8.2

WHAT ABOUT YOUR LIFE INSURANCE ?

Insure now with a purely swadeshi company, financially safe and sound, efficiently managed and sympathetic to its policy-holders. WESTERN INDIA OF SATARA is such a company. Life Fund Rs. 35,19,000 Reserves Rs. 6,37,000. Bonus per thousand per year Rs. 25 Whole Life, and Rs. 20 Endowment. Best opportunity for agency-workers. Apply:

Manager,

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD., SATARA.

The Ayurvedic Medical Consultation Hall

The public of Bombay are informed that a centre for medical consultation has been opened in Bombay by Ayurved Seva Sangh of Ahmednagar. Especially consumption with its casual and effectual chain of chronic diseases will be most effectively dealt with. The needy will avail themselves of the expert and efficacious advice of the experienced and trained Officer-in-Charge. Write or inquire personally (between 4 and 7 P. M.) for particulars:—

Ghia Mansions, 2nd Floor, Shaik Memon Street, Bombay 2.

EXPERIENCED USERS KNOW

THAT "ELEPHANT BRAND"

DOUBLE BOILED LINSEED OIL

MADE BY THE ELEPHANT OIL MILL, BOMBAY

IS THE BEST SWADESHI LINSEED OIL

Facts Speak for themselves

THE NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY
THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
THE MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY
THE NIZAMS STATE RAILWAY
THE BURMAH RAILWAYS
THE BOMBAY BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY

AND

Several large Consuming Departments and Customers in All Parts of India use this Oil for Their Requirements

ELEPHANT BRAND LINSEED OIL

GIVES PAINT THE MAXIMUM COVERING CAPACITY AND IS THEREFORE MORE ECONOMICAL THAN OTHER DESHI OILS WHICH DO NOT POSSESS THIS FEATURE

STOCKS MAY BE HAD AT COMPETITIVE PRICES FROM

All first rate Bombay & upcountry dealers

UNEMPLOYMENT IS NOT MERELY WORKERS' PROBLEM

I. L. O. Thinks It Is Question Of Balancing Production And Consumption

NEW DELHI, June 14.

The Annual Report of the Director of the I. L. O. on the activities of the Organisation during the period 1932-33 presented to the 17th session of the I. L. Conference, which opened at Geneva on the 8th June is just to hand. The report, the first submitted by Mr. H. B. Butler, the new Director, though of lesser bulk than previous ones, fully sustains the deservedly high reputation that these annual compilations have established for being the most authoritative and comprehensive surveys available of world labour conditions. The report analyses penetratingly the root causes of the economic depression, reviews at length the action taken by the I. L. O. to conserve labour interests imperilled by the social consequences of the depression, and concludes by outlining the salient features of as internationally planned economy inspired by social aims, which is recommended as the most efficacious means for ensuring recovery and restoring conditions of normalcy.

Among the more conspicuous economic phenomena of the last twelve months, the report mentions the following as trustworthy indicators of the world's economic health; the abnormal fall in the index of wholesale prices (with the exception of coffee and petroleum, the world-values of all major commodities continued to decline during the year), the disastrous contraction, both in value and volume, of international trade, and the accentuated tendency for production to outrun consumption. It is interesting to note that, according to the report, Japan is the only country, which, owing to special conditions obtaining because of the continued fall of the currency and the abnormal demand for war-material, showed any substantial advance in consumption at the end of the year.

EFFECTS OF DEPRESSION.

Against this sombre background, the report proceeds to review the social consequences of the depression, emphasising its bearings upon unemployment, wages and purchasing power, and social insurance. Pointing out that the world has just passed through its third winter of acute unemployment, the report stresses that all other considerations—social insurance benefits, housing facilities, wage rates and other requisites for a reasonable standard of living, recoil into subordination to the imperative demand for regularity and certainty of employment, which is the first condition of ordered civic life.

The report mentions the following measures as instances of constructive action taken by different countries to combat unemployment: (1) the adoption on a national and international scale of large schemes of public works, first, because of the direct employment which they afford, and, secondly, because of the impetus which they give to industry; (2) the judicious subsidising of private employers so that they may widen their activities and thus employ more workers, instead of paying cash benefits to the latter; (3) the recruitment of voluntary labour service subsidised by the State (Trade unions consider that such schemes should be restricted to extra work in the strictest sense and should be confined to the juvenile unemployed); (4) the starting of labour camps to give employment in forestry, road construction, etc., and (5) the allotment of land to the unemployed, enabling them to produce a part of their own food and furnishing an antidote to moral and physical deterioration.

I. L. O.'S PROGRESS.

According to the Report, despite the challenge implicit in the crisis, I. L. O. has been able to present an impressive record of work during 1932. During the period February 1932 to March, 1933, no less than 50 ratifications were registered, as against 28 in 1932 and 38 in 1931. Other notable evidences of the I. L. O.'s expanding activities are furnished by the following: The addition of two countries, Turkey and Iraq, to the Organisation; the inauguration by the former of a labour code, based partly on advice furnished by the I. L. O.; the taking of steps by Egypt towards creating a system of labour legislation on lines recommended by the Director; participation by the I. L. O in the activities preparatory to the holding of the World Economic Conference; and, sustained efforts by the Office to find a partial remedy for unemployment by reduction of hours of work.

During 1932, special attention was also given to the problem of meeting the claims of over-seas countries for greater attention and service. Among the more important steps taken in this direction are (1) the setting up of a sub-committee to ensure continuity of the consideration of the special problems of oversea countries; (2) the steps taken for amending the Constitution to increase the strength of the Governing Body, in which enhanced representation is to be given to over-seas countries; (It is expected that the Governing Body elections of 1934 will be conducted according to the new rules); (3) efforts to get into direct and close touch with over-seas countries by special missions, like that recently undertaken by Mr. Weaver to India, Iraq, Persia, and Turkey; (4) the grouping of the I. L. O. staff and the planning of its future recruitment with a definite view to ensure greater attention being paid to the special problems of non-European countries; and (5) the election of Sir Atul Chatterjee ac Chairman of the Governing Body and the establishment of a system of rotation for future elections.

FUTURE PROGRAMME.

The report concludes with a brief survey of the I. L. O.'s immediate programme and of the nature of its future wokr with a true grasp of the widening horizons before the Organisation, the report points out that in future the regulation of labour conditions will not be so much a matter of merely protecting the worker against abuse as a part of rational organisation of society. Belief in the automatic operation of economic law tempered by spasmodic interventions of the State as the golden rule of prosperity is to yield place to faith in a system in which the general lines will be determined by national and international economic planing. One of the implications of this transition is that social problems are no longer to be sharply distinguished from economic problems: such questions as unemployment, wage rates, hours of work, and social insurance are no longer to be treated as questions affecting the worker exclusively, but as inextricably bound up with the question of balancing production and consumption, on which the soundness of the economic system finally depends. It will be the task of the I. L. O. to participate fully in the new endeavours that are to be initiated to control financial, commercial, and industrial processes by internationally planned action and thus help the ensurance of social justice which is the "sine qua non" for ordered industrial progress and stable political peace.

LILY OF THE VALLEY
NASCO' SOAP-DE-LUXE

This is the de-luxe 'NASCO' product—super-creamed and exquisitely finished. It is an item of princely bath toilet and is in use in most luxurious bathing Saloons. It creates an atmosphere and make bath a luxury.
NASCO
Lily of the Valley
PUBLICITY STUDIO

100 o/o SWADESHI

NATIONAL SOAP & CHEMICAL WORKS LD CALCUTTA

Stockists: (1) J. VINODRAI & CO., Bhattia Sanitorium, Prarthana Samaj, (2) V. PRABHU & CO., Sandhurst Road. (3) KALAPI STORES, Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi.

THE

ARYAN MUTUAL

Life Assurance Society, Ltd.,

MUTUAL

SWADESHI

PROGRESSIVE

GUARANTEED BONUS Rs. 30

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

HEAD OFFICE:

Bruce Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Dr. B. N. DESAI, L.M.&S. (Vadiafalia, SURAT)

Cures Radically **HYDROCELE** Without Operation

In 15 minutes. In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.

For Booklet of details and certs. send 3 annas stamps.

TWO THINGS WORTH KNOWING

FOR YOUR EYES

ANKHI KHOOSH

EYE DROP

A sure cure for:—

OPHTHALMIA, (Conjunctivitis) STYS, SORE, ITCHING or INFLAMED EYES SECRETING flakes of mucus at night Pink eyes in Babies etc.

Stops watering eyes and clears vision.

READ THIS RECOMMENDATION.

ALL INDIA BLIND RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, 17th June, 1931.

"ANKHI-KHOOSH" is a simple and efficacious remedy in cases of an inflammatory condition of the eyes. It is bland and soothing to the eye. Motorists and travellers, who are out in the open a good deal will find it of special benefit when the eyes are tired and sore from the effects of heat, glare and dust. Its soothing properties will be found beneficial to cinema-goers

"ANKHI-KHOOSH" is non-poisonous, and can therefore be recommended as a simple and safe remedy for use in the home.

(Sd.) R. CRAWFORD HUTCHINSON,
Organising Secretary.

Price annas twelve per bottle.

For SKIN TROUBLES

SKINBOONE

LOTION.

Promptly Cures

Ringworm of all kinds.
Weeping Eczema.
Infantile wet eczema.
HERPES, eczema on the scalp.
Dhobi's itch,
Barber's itch.
Watering and itching blisters on the foot and on or between toes known as "Hong-Kong foot."
DELHI SORES, ETC.

NO OIL, NO GREASE.

Will Not Stain Clothes

It dries up on application.
Will not injure the most delicate skin.

Price—
Large size Re. 1/- per bottle.
Small size As. 10 per bottle.

Stockists.—Kemp, Thompson Taylor, Phillips, Perry, Popular Pharmacy, T. A. Wagh & S. Bros. etc.

INTERNATIONAL REMEDIES CO., 4, Queen's Road, Fort, Bombay.

INSURE YOUR LIFE with SWADESHI

ANDHRA

INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD

SOUND and SAFE LIFE OFFICE

AGENTS WANTED. Apply Hasim Building, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

KAMALA SNOW for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

TRIAL REGISTERED TRADE MARK WITH HERCULES CRUCIBLES

WILL PAY ALL IT'S WORTH

SOLE AGENTS

BATLIBOI & Co.

6/183, BROADWAY, MADRAS. FORBES STREET, POST, BOMBAY.

The Greatest Aid To MOTHER-HOOD.

THE ONLY UTERINE TONIC.

A SURE CURE FOR LEUCORRHŒA.

Manufactured by THE AYURVEDIC PHARMACEUTICAL CO GUMTI BAZAR LAHORE.

Bombay Stockists:— MONJI VISRAM & Co., 210—216, Shaikh Memon Street.

Save Your Income-Tax

BY CONSULTING PAREKH & Co

Incorporated Certified Accountants, Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts.

Telephone No. 24185.

OFFICE :—

M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay

A WARNING!

¶ The enormous success attained by "BABY'S JUVENOL" (PARAGON PRODUCTS CO.) has led to the appearance of a host of worthless (and probably dangerous) imitations.

¶ Purchasers are requested to see that the slogan "IT'S A PARAGON PRODUCT" and our name are on every package and the paragon seals are IN TACT.

¶ "BABY'S JUVENOL" is prescribed by the most eminent physicians for children. To buy a spurious imitation of the product is to court danger. Don't risk your children's precious life.

PARAGON PRODUCTS CO.,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

'Lather that Lasts'

MEANS CLOSER, SMOOTHER SHAVING

In Afghan Shaving Stick there is a Special ingredient which keeps the rich, creamy lather moist all the time you shave packing each bristle with millions of minute bubbles—enabling your razor to shave closer to the skin. For that 'VELVETY' feel, that smoothness that lasts all day. Use the stick with "LATHER THAT LASTS".

AFGHAN SHAVING STICK In The Glass Jar.

SOLD EVERYWHERE
Manufactured by
E. S. PATANWALA,
182. 84. Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay 3.

? ? ?

Have you heard the News of the day? UNIQUE is the BEST Insurance Company.

UNIQUE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Chief Agents:
Messrs. ASIATIC TRADING Co.,
33. Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Head Office: NATIONAL INSURANCE BUILDING,
7, Council House Street, CALCUTTA

New Business Completed during 1932
Rs. 1,55,61,720

Largest Company amongst purely INDIAN MANAGED Life Insurance Offices.

Minimum Rates — Maximum Benefits.

CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 1,00,00,000
TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 1,90,00,000

Bombay Branch:
National Insurance Building
Hornby Road, Bombay.
R. G. DAS & CO.,
Managers.

FIRE & ACCIDENT RISK covered by

NATIONAL FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Bombay Representatives:—
M. P. GOKALDAS & CO., MULJI JETHA & CO.,
NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., Bombay Branch.

THE "TOOTH PASTE OF THE DAY" "TASTE
'PROFULLA' : NO SOAP : SWADESHI

ANTISEPTIC, STERILIZER. Removes OVER SENSIBILITY of Teeth, Hardens GUM, stops BLEEDING, and INSURES against DISEASES.
What More Can You Expect?
Ask your Stockists for it at As. 8 a Tube or
The GUJRAT PHARMACY
Kalkadevi. Hathi Bldg., BOMBAY.

WANTED: COMMON ACTION

When Devising Measures Calculated To Mitigate Miseries Of Depression, West Must Also Keep East In View

(From A Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 10.

I have just returned from Vienna where I attended the recent Congress of International Chambers of Commerce of the World. The following speech delivered by Mr. K. P. Mehta, the Director of Messrs. Tata Limited, of London, who was elected by the All-India Chamber Federation as one of India's delegates to the Congress, served as a great eye-opener to the International gathering. Even the British delegates, like Sir George Parish and Sir Arthur Balfour, I noticed at the Congress, felt that their short-sighted imperialist policy was not altogether helpful to Britain or the world. In the course of his speech Mr. Mehta (who is a son of the late Sir Phirozeshah Merwanji Mehta) said that the world was suffering from a grave, acute and widespread economic malady, and every one is engaged in and anxious to find remedies for the evil. Varied and strenuous efforts made for the last ten years have failed to produce any cure or to check the increasing drift towards universal bankruptcy.

"THE WORLD."

"To a non-European, it seems," continued Mr. Mehta, that when "world conditions are talked of in the West, the "world" comprises only the Western nations, and insufficient attention is being paid to the larger but politically and economically weaker nations of the East, and the establishment of equilibrium is sought by concentration mainly, if not altogether, on the commonplace of Western national and international principles and politics, which are asserted and re-asserted without achieving any substantially fruitful results, the three desiderata evolved by the Western nations are:

1. That a new orientation of policy must be created to absorb the 25 to 30 millions of idle men into effective employment. This leaves out of the reckoning the several times more millions of men who are unemployed in Eastern countries. In India alone 75 per cent. of a population of 350 millions find no employment for the greater part of a year. 2. That the resultant additional production must be effectively distributed and speedily consumed in different parts of the world, and 3. that the prices of primary products must be so increased as to make them commercially remunerative.

NEW ORIENTATION OF IDEAS.

A new orientation of policy necessitates a new orientation of ideas. So far only a one-sided study of the world problem is made and no successful way is discovered to achieve the fulfilment of those desiderata. Would it not be profitable for Europe and America to extend their sphere of observation and study and envisage the world—the whole world—Eastern and Western—as one economic unit, instead of small units striving for economic nationalism and seeking a solution of problems affecting the whole world in the narrow grooves of Western national endeavour to gain some advantage one over the other? Thus merely intensifying the difficulties of the situation and creating an atmosphere of economic jealousies and antagonism amongst themselves and that lack of confidence which pervades and enervates the whole economic and financial structure, and which can only serve to make the poor world grow poorer, and desperate industrialisms to grow more desperate, eventually resolving into the most disastrous and revolutionary issues.

Mr. Mehta emphasised that in the old world before the age of machinery. Asiatics and even Africans had played a great part in the production of goods by hand-power. Asia was in her days of material prosperity as well as leading the world in spiritual teachings. Her learning, arts and science were recognised and even followed by Western peoples. But then the new era of mechanical progress and physical sciences came in which Europe alone forged ahead and Asia and Africa stood aloof, fell behind and remained stagnant and thus lost not only their initiative power and prosperity but even the modern art of acquiring these. The situation to-day is on the one hand a highly developed and speeding West, on the other, a submerged and stagnant East in the economic life of nations.

HEWERS OF WOOD AND DRAWERS OF WATER.

Western mechanical and chemical sciences, particularly since the war, have completely revolutionised the arts of production and swift distribution of goods. For the same man-power one may compute that about three times as much as can be produced and distributed as compared to, say, twenty years ago. The consumption of goods would have, therefore, to increase by about three times. Such a large increase of consumption has not been possible in Europe and America and the man-power in industry has had to be heavily curtailed. By this process with millions of people unemployed in all the countries the power of consumption has actually become less. You must, therefore, turn your eyes elsewhere. You must turn to the 1,200 millions of Asia, Africa and part of South America to absorb the products of the West. Unless and until so huge a population of the world is allowed, through political, economic and financial submersion, to remain in a condition of poverty and illiteracy; compelled to go without amenities even the bare necessities of life such as are enjoyed by the 600 million peoples of the West; to go without the means to purchase what the world produces; to remain no more than the producers of raw materials and hewers of wood and drawers of water, it is clear, that you will not, you cannot, solve the problem of economic regeneration, of world prosperity.

WHAT CHAMBERLAIN SAID.

In a debate on the Finance Bill in the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that "we cannot expect that this country (Great Britain) alone can be prosperous when other people are in the trough of depression. The world can only be put right if the causes which affect all the world are dealt with. Those causes can only be dealt with by the co-operation of other nations". The same remarks may be applied by each nation to itself. But I am not sure when Mr. Chamberlain speaks of the co-operation of other nations and of the causes which affect all the world, whether he has in mind the European and Western nations alone. If so, it seems to me that he will not have gone far enough in eliminating the root causes which create the malady, and the hopes that are being centered on the success of the great conference which is going to take place soon may again remain merely hopes deferred. Mr. Chamberlain further pointed out that the success of that great conference does not depend upon one nation alone. May I add that neither does it really and ultimately altogether depend upon the co-ordination of the Western nations alone. The elimination at the Conference of the economic factors which affect the vast masses of the East cannot but eliminate to a very great extent its fruitfulness and its achievement may in the end prove to be transient and of an impermanent character.

THE URGENT NEED.

What, therefore, strikes a non-European is the urgent need for Western nations to cast their eyes Eastward, not in the sense in which they have hitherto done, not for greed, not for devasting exploitation, not with fear or with a feeling of superiority, but with that open mind that the common economic uplift of all shall alone be the uplift of each, and that the economic degradation of some must involve the economic degradation of all. As an international body of enlightened men dealing with matters of such international import, it should be not only your aim, but your duty, a duty to your own peoples as to the other peoples of the world, to undertake a thorough and scientific investigation through a fully international commission, into the conditions which keep, whether through politics or economic subjugation, so vast a mass of humanity in the East out of the world markets, and to advise and urge such measures as may make it possible for it to become a part and parcel of the modern economic structure.

DRASTIC MEASURES REQUIRED.

Bold and drastic measures would have to be taken and imperial policies would have to be modified by such Western powers as hold a key-position—politically and economically in the East. Therein will lie your salvation and ours. Then will there be no need for economic restrictions, no necessity for one nation to fight another, no fear of unemployment, of starvation. When you have visualised the essential interdependence of all peoples, and the whole world—and not only the Western World—as one essential economic unit, then and only then will you have solved the world problem and rooted out the tentacles of the concerous growth which is gradually and surely dragging all down to economic annihilation, so that in the words of Senator Borah "the things which have already happened prove less serious than those which will happen."

FREIGHT ON COALS FROM C. P. COLLIERIES

Ahmedabad Millowners Protest

AHMEDABAD, June 17.

The Secretary, Millowners Association, has made a representation to the Railway Board requesting them not to raise freight on Coal despatched from collieries in Central Provinces to different centres of India in pursuance of representation made on the subject by the Bengal Colliery Owners.

The representation adds that any unfair discrimination as suggested by the Bengal Colliery owners will not only be unjust and unfair to the C. P. Colliery owners, Railways and labour forces working these, but will be detrimental and penalising to the various industries established in different centres of India.—A. P.

MISS MRUDULA'S FINE

Police Recover It From Father

AHMEDABAD, June 17.

Police recovered to-day the fine of Rs. 500 imposed by Belgaum Magistrate on Miss Mrudula, daughter of Seth Ambalal Sarabhai, Mill agent, by attaching cash to that amount from his bungalow.—A. P.

Noakhali.—Bholanath Dhar, a detenu, belonging to the Midnapore district, was brought here under police escort from the Presidency Jail and, as ordered by the Superintendent of Police, left for his place of domicile at Char Parbati (Basurhat) on Friday. It is understood that more camps for the accommodation of detenus are ready in several parts of the district.—A. P.

DEPUTY COLLECTORS TO GO

Cheap Treasury Officers To Take Their Place

NAINITAL, June 18.

A Government communique says that in pursuance of the announcement made by the Finance Member in his Budget statement in February last that Government would replace Deputy Collectors by trained and comparatively cheap Treasury Officers at treasuries which were still in charge of Deputy Collectors, a large number of applications have been received from candidates and Government are now in a position to select from among them fully qualified candidates for training for the post of Treasury officers. They have, therefore, decided not to receive any further applications.—A. P.

NEW prices!

The Lowest IN BOMBAY!

NEW designs!
NEW colours!
NEW weaves!

LALMILLS

MODERN FABRICS

AT our Depot in the City, we are now displaying a magnificent variety of Fabrics specially woven to make modern fashion even more charming. You are cordially invited to come and see whatever you need in cloth.

SAREES, DHOTIES, MULLS, VOILS, SHIRTING, POPLIN, etc.

Lal Mills have the exact materials to meet your requirement—right in colour, texture, design and durability. Any of the thousands who have bought Lal Mills Fabrics will tell you that *there is no finer value for money in all Bombay.*

You SAVE by buying at our Shop—and your satisfaction is guaranteed.

LAL MILLS DEPOT —Wholesale & Retail,
RAMWADI CORNER, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY 2.

LAL MILLS LIMITED AHMEDABAD

25 YEARS OF DEPENDABLE SERVICE

THE INDIAN MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED has completed twenty-five years of soundly managed operation and substantial growth. The following figures measure the consistent advance in the Company's progress:—

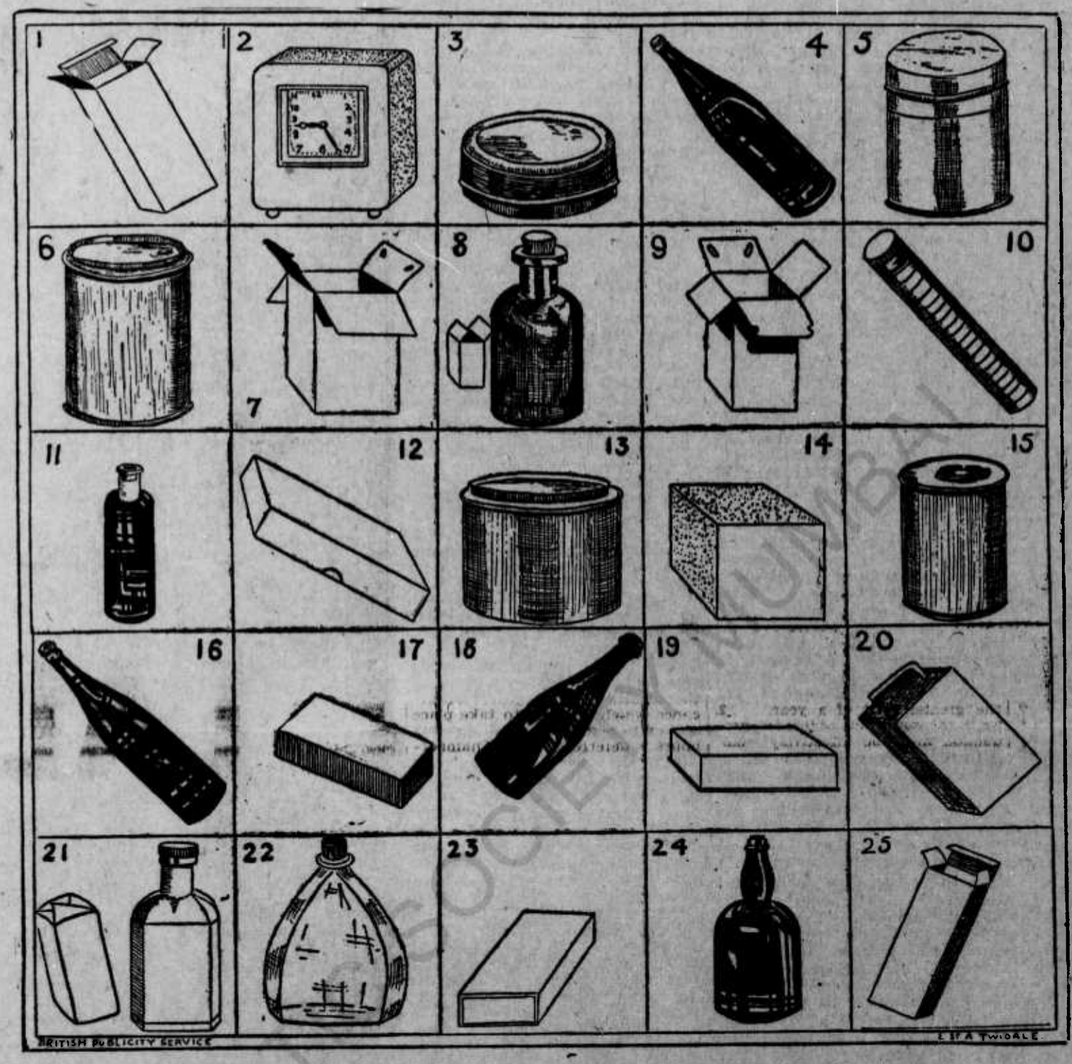
YEAR	INCOME Rs.	RESERVES Rs.	DIVIDEND Paid.
1908	71,821	35,000	5 p.c.
1911	61,369	1,32,000	7½ p.c.
1916	71,812	2,11,121	6¼ p.c.
1921	91,378	3,14,000	7½ p.c.
1926	87,829	5,75,000	13¾ p.c.
1931	1,67,526	7 [illegible] 000	12½ p. c.

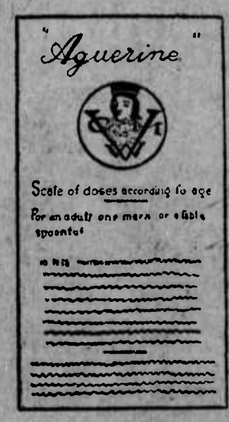
Total Funds Exceed Rs. 12,00,000

THE
INDIAN MERCANTILE Insce Co. Ld.
(FIRE AND LIFE)
11, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

LABELS COMPETITION

1ST PRIZE **Rs. 500** | 2ND PRIZE **RS. 250** | 3RD PRIZE **RS. 100** | CONSOLATION PRIZES OF **RS. 150**





Here is the simplest of all our Competitions. You see illustrated in the margin twenty-five labels of well-known products that are on sale everywhere throughout the country. In the centre you have another twenty-five illustrations of bottles, tins, etc., and to which these labels belong. All you have to do is to select the correct label for the correct bottle or tin. For example, you have a label for Neptune Family Provision. On looking through the illustrations you identify No. 2 as the one to which the label belong. There is also the label on the right hand top corner for Caffaspirin which belongs to the popular tube (No. 10) for this famous pain remover., you therefore enter the No. 10 against this word as shown on the entry coupon, and that is the correct solution. Simple isn't it? A 500 Rupees is your reward for solving this Competition correctly.

RULES

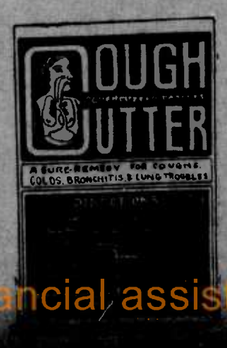
1. After you have selected the correct labels for the bottles or tins to which you consider they apply, enter the Number of the product in the Coupon provided, against its proper name as shown in the example. Then add your name and address, written clearly.
2. Post your entry, enclosing EIGHT ANNAS in Stamps as entrance fee to THE LABELS COMPETITION, POST BOX 706, BOMBAY.
3. Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS in Stamps is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.
4. All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on **26th June 1933.** Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit.
5. Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the Offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar" and obtain receipts for the same.
6. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.
7. All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition, and no correspondence will be entertained.
8. Results will be announced in our issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" on the 3rd July, 1933. This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

ENTRY COUPON

No.	LABEL.	No.	LABEL.
	POYSHA.		ATOMIDINE.
	MALATTINE SOAP.		COUGH CUTTER.
2	NEPTUNE TIMEPIECE.		GLAXO.
	INDO BALM.		CAMEL INK.
	DILBAHAR SOAP.		"S." BEER.
	WINCARNIS.		ANARKALI CIGARETTE
	COCOGEM.		O.K. TEA.
	AFGHAN SNOW.		DRAKSHASAV.
	Old Smuggler Whisky.		Godrej Sandalwood Soap
	SAPAT LOTION.		501 TOMCO SOAP
	BABY BOOT POLISH.		AGUERINE.
	EAU DE LAVANDE.	10	CAFIASPIRIN.
	FRUITALKO SALINE.		

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....



SUNSHINE
Glaxo
BUILDS BONNIE BABIES
PURE, GERM-FREE, STANDARDISED UNTOUCHED BY HAND, SAFE AND SUITABLE FOR INFANTS GROW CHILDREN, INVALIDS AND GENERAL ADULT USES
The contents of this tin are specially prepared to maintain their freshness under all climatic conditions
It is important that this tin should be stored IN A COOL DRY PLACE and the lid be tightly replaced

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive Insurance Co.
J5

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1933

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances.
J6

FIRST SHOT AT TARIFF WALL

U.S. Proposes Horizontal Cut In Import Duties

TRADE BARRIERS MUST GO

American Move To Stabilise Dollar Cross-Rate

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 17.

It is reported in American circles that a virtual agreement for the stabilisation of the Dollar at the approximate pound rate of 4.05 has already been reached.

The United States Delegation has submitted important proposals to the Monetary Commission of the Economic Conference, including a ten per cent horizontal reduction in import duties and also in the amount of any existing margins in tariff, preferences now granted to products of whatever source other than the importing country.

A corresponding modification is also suggested with reference to import restrictions other than tariffs.

It is proposed that an agreement should be sought upon principles and practices governing operation of import quota and similar systems to be designed to minimise unnecessary uncertainties and obstruction to international trade.

TARIFF TRUCE EXTENSION.

The Delegation also propose that the present Tariff Truce be extended for a sufficient period after the close of the Economic Conference to afford a stable basis for working out constructive measures for International trade adjustment. It emphasises that encouragement should be given for further reduction of trade barriers by reciprocal agreement between various pairs of countries.

COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAMME

Subjects For Discussion In W. E. Conference

RUGBY, June 17.

The Economic Committee of the World Economic Conference over which Monsieur Colijn presides will begin on Monday problems which will be placed under the following heads:

(1) Commercial policy, restoring tariff and treaty problems, including the most favoured nation clause and exceptions to that clause;

(2) Measures over those tariffs or quotas affecting international trade and administrative measures to combat animal and plant losses, direct or indirect subsidies especially to shipping and national marketing;

(3) coordination of production and markets of goods, wheat, foodstuffs, and raw material, industrial workers and agreements;

(4) public works.

The last subject will also be discussed by the Monetary and financial commission. The proposal that the subsides question should be considered by special committees has been referred to the Conference Bureau.—B. O. W.

W. E. CONFERENCE AGENDA

LONDON, June 17.

The World Economic Conference building presented a deserted appearance to-day in contrast to the scenes of activity of the past week, but officials of the Economic Committee under the presidency of M. Colijn spent a busy morning drafting the revised programme.

The work on the agenda includes the commercial policy, whereunder will be considered return to normal conditions, trade co-ordination of production and marketing, measures other than customs duties and prohibitions which directly affect international trade, and public works and other measures for reducing unemployment.

BRITISH PROPOSALS TO FORM BASIS

LONDON, June 17.

It is suggested that both on the Monetary and Economic Commissions, the proposals of the British Delegation will form the basis of discussion for the present.—Reuter.

TEMPORARY STABILISATION

WASHINGTON, June 17.

The European proposal for the temporary stabilisation of currencies has been transmitted to the United States Government by the American Delegation to the World Economic Conference.

It is being closely studied by the United States Treasury.

The proposal was outlined to Mr. Roosevelt last night before he left for his holiday.

The proposition is described as temporary and only intended to avoid fluctuation in exchange, while a permanent programme is worked out.—Reuter.

ROYAL RECEPTION TO DELEGATES

Majesties Welcome Them At Windsor Castle

LONDON, June 17.

A historic scene was witnessed at Windsor Castle when the King and Queen received 2,000 guests at a garden party to the delegates to the World Economic Conference. Under scarlet and gold Indian Durbar tent, the King and Queen personally received the guests with a word and a smile for every delegate while other members of the Royal Family mingled with the guests on the famous Windsor lawns.

M. Litvinoff, the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, wearing morning clothes, who accompanied M. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador, was a striking figure in the throng.—Reuter.

NOT SATISFACTORY TO U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 17.

It is indicated in authoritative quarters that European proposals for the temporary stabilisation of currencies are not satisfactory to the United States Government.—Reuter.

STIFF NOTE TO DEFAULTERS

Pay Up Instalments First And Then Talk Of Concessions

U. S. DICTATES TERMS

France Must Put Herself On Equal Footing With Other Powers

WASHINGTON, June 18.

A firm note has been addressed to France ignoring her appeal for the reconsideration of war debt reminding her that two instalments are now unpaid.

Meanwhile, it is indicated informally that though the French representations on the War Debt question will not be ignored, France must place herself on the same footing as the other states which have at least made partial payments before her debt can be considered.

A similar note has been addressed to defaulters, Belgium and Poland.—Reuter.

SEARCH FOR MATTERN

WASHINGTON, June 18.

The Navy Office has ordered all ships and aeroplanes off Alaska and Aleutian Islands to search for Mattern, the Round the World flyer, who has not been heard of since he left Kharbarovsk for Alaska on Wednesday.—Reuter.

SATURDAY TONE IN LONDON 'CHANGE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 17.

On the Money Market, although loans continued available on cheap terms, Government had conceded an increased rate for the usual weekly treasury bills which obtained by the market at an improved average rate of 10 shillings 11 pence per cent.

On the Stock Exchange, apart from the substantial marking up of the Germans, following the result of yesterday's meeting, most of the sections lacked interest.

Commodity markets had the usual Saturday character, apart from Rubber which strengthened on buying induced by higher Eastern advices.

QUIT ORDER ON JIVANLAL

AHMEDABAD, June 18.

Jivanlal, who was released after serving his term of imprisonment in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement, was produced before the District Magistrate today and served with a notice requiring him to quit Ahmedabad District within 24 hours and not to enter it without permission.—A.P.

CHARGED UNDER ARMS ACT

Youths Committed To Sessions

COIMBATORE, June 17.

Mr. Paul, Additional District Magistrate, Coimbatore, concluded hearing of the case in which four up-country youths, Nityanenda, Kusihram Mehta, Banta Singh and Bachuram stood charged under the Arms and Explosive Substances Acts.

The accused also stand charged with dacoity n the Travancore National Bank, Ootacamund on 26th April.

The Magistrate, after hearing the evidence, committed the accused to Sessions under the Arms and Explosive Substances Acts.

It will be remembered that the same Magistrate had committed, on Wednesday, Nityananda to Sessions on a charge of attempted murder of a Railway Police Sub-Inspector at Erode on 27th April.

The trial of the Ooty Bank Raid case commences before the same Magistrate, on Tuesday.—A.P.

AGENTS AGREE TO RESTORE CUTS

Negotiations For Settlement Of Strike

AHMEDABAD, June 18.

As a result of negotiations carried on between the Millowners Association and the Textile Labour Association, three mills, namely, the Jehangir Vakil, the New Textile and Bechardas Spinning mills, have agreed to restore the cuts in the wages of the weavers, and the weavers of the Jehangir Vakil Mill resumed work to-day.

Negotiations regarding the other mills which have made similar cuts are proceeding.—A.P.

AUSTRO-GERMAN PARLEYS

BERLIN, June 17.

The Hungarian Premier M. Gamboes arrived in Berlin by aeroplane. He was received by Herr Hitler with whom he had a talk on economic and other questions affecting the interests of Hungary and Germany. It is believed that Austro-German relations were among the topics discussed.- Reuter

(Earlier messages appear on page 12).

ADVANCE BY JUMP

Why O'Dwyer Opposes White Paper

LONDON, June 17.

Earl Winterton asked in the J.t. Select Committee if Sir M. O'Dwyer considered that theMontford Reform worked well enough to justify the extent of transfer which Sir Michael contemplated

Sir Michael said that he was prepared to take the risk "in view of expectations aroused" and said that the stipulation that advance was to be determined by cooperation and sense of responsibility was shown to have more or less gone by the board. We must accept it, and decide what advance was how possible with the least risk. He considered that the White Paper went beyond the intentions of 1919 Act, because it would practically eliminate the British Element. Moreover, the Act contemplated advance by stages, whereas the White Paper advanced by jump.

Buta Sisgh asked Sir M. O'Dwyers view if he was told that the Punjab, despite its communal differences, wanted the transfer og law and order and central of responsibility

Sir M. O'Dwyer: "I would accept that more readily, if it had not been for a statement made by Hindu and Sikh representatives at the Round Table Conference that they entirely disapproved of any advance is the Punjab."

SEES SEDITION.

Replying to Ch. Zafrulla Khan, Sir M. O'Dwyer mentioned communal differences and seditious movements as factors preventing transfer of law and order and said that if the province had been entirely free from them for ten years, he was prepared to consider transfer, provided, ministers had shown their ability to hold scales evenly and impartially

Ch. Zafrulla Khan asked what would happen if communal friction re-arose after the transfer.

Sir M. O'Dwyer thought that the Governor would then assert his authority and he believed that special powers conferred by the White Paper would enable him to do so provided British element in service was preserved.

STANDS BY PLEDGE.

Sir M. O'Dwyer agreed that the Punjab under Montford Reforms had given example of progressive administration and pointed out that the Punjab and Madras were admittedly the provinces which worked reforms best.

Finally Ch. Zafrulla Khan asked if Sir M. O'Dwyer considered that his scheme would carry out Parliament's pledge.

Replying in affirmative Sir M. O'Dwyer said that Parliamest's pledge was advance by stages. He stood by it, and also the Secretary of State's statement in the House of Commons that Parliament had the fullest discretion. He adhered to it and would not enter into discussion on it.—Reuter.

DOLLFUS Vs. GAMBOES

Austrian Statesmen's Bid For Power

GO ON RIVAL MISSIONS

Premier Sees Hitler And Chancellor Goes To Daladier

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, June 17.

It is learned that Dr. Dollfus has obtained his loan from M. Daladier

It is understiod that he was able to convince the French Premier the wisdom from the French standpoint of supporting him, thus keeping the Nazis out of power.

The date of the issue of the loan not yet fixed for reasons of domestic politics.

The decision of the French Government must be officially confirmed by the Council of Ministers

CENTENARIAN DIES AT AMBALA

A very old Christian lady of about hundred and seven years, named Mrs. M.J. Symon, passed away at Ambala on June 13 at her house. It is reported that she did not feel sick or meet with any accident, but died quite peacefully.

The lady had fourteen children who have also their children, grand-children, great-grand-children and children of the great-grand children.

She ate ordinary food and could walk freely. A memorial service was held in the United Church of Northern India and the dead body was buried in the European cemetery.

INDIAN LABOURERS IN CEYLON

Official "Controller" Rejects Applications For Repatriation

The "Ceylon Daily News" understands that the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce, at a meeting held on 9th June, strongly condemned the manner in which the Department of Labour had acted in the matter of repatriation of Indian immigrant estate labourers, who had applied to be sent back to their homes.

It is understood that during the past two months no less than six thousand labourers had applied for repatriation under the repatriation scheme for tea estates and only half that number had been allowed their applications.

At its meeting, the Committee discussed the situation arising out of the recent stoppage of direct repatriation of these estate labourers from Hatton and Kandy and complaints had been made by labourers that they had been refused repatriation.

A number of estate labourers who wanted to be sent back to India appeared at the Secretariat compound and one of them was called to give evidence before the Committee. He stated that he and a number of others working on the same estate in the Southern Province had applied to the Superintendent of the estate to be repatriated. Some time later he was informed by the Superintendent that his application had been refused by the Controller of Labour.

It will be remembered that on the cessation of repatriation from Hatton and Kandy, a large number of estate labourers flocked to Hatton demanding to be repatriated. They were persuaded to go back to their estates and make their applications through their Superintendents.

The Executive Committee after considering the situation strongly condemned the action of the Controller of Labour in refusing the repatriation of about three thousand labourers who, the Committee was satisfied, should have been allowed their passes.

As repatriation is not a subject within its purview, the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce proposes to consider the subject further at its next meeting with a view to deciding the nature of the representations it should make in the present situation.

HOBBS PLAYS SPARKLING CRICKET

Jupp. Captures Six Wickets Employing Slow Spinners, Allen Makes Century

LONDON, June 17.

Hobbs was again in his best form to-day. On a wet pitch, and despite his being struck by a rising ball from Daer, he reached his individual 50 in 78 minutes. To-day, he completed the Sixty-Second century in partnership with Sandhan. He gave an exhibition of perfect straight driving and exploitation of his favourite pull.

After he had scored 85 runs in 2½ hours, he was unexpectedly caught by Sheffield off Evans. His score included 10 boundaries. Hobbs, in his llast five innings against Essex totalled 426 runs.

Despite the good run-getting wicket, Jupp employed slow spinners to his best advantage and captured 6 pickets for 69, making the ball fizz from the pitch.

Cambridge's spare man Allen took advantage of the Sussex attack which weakened owing to the absence of Tate and Scott and scored a century.

J. Cornford took 75 minutes to reach his individual fifty driving powerfully, but he slowed up later. He remained at the crease for 2 hours and 4 minutes.

The following are closing scores in the First Cass Cricket Matches which commenced to-day.

MINOR COUNTIES V. WEST INDIES (AT LORDS).

Minor Counties 253; (Dobson 126); Achong 6 for 108; West Indies 61 for three.

SURREY V. ESSEX. (AT OVAL).

Surrey 268; (Hobbs 85, Sandham 68; Nichols 4 for 78. Essex 29 for three.

SOMERSET V. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. (AT BATH).

Somerset 141, (Jupp 6 for 69). Northants 71 for nil. (Bakewell 50 not out).

WARWICKSHIRE V. KENT (AT BIRMINGHAM).

Kent 302 for 4 (Fagg 50, Ames 68, Valentine 83 not out).

GLOUCESTERSHIRE V. YORKSHIRE (AT GLOUCESTER).

Yorks 227.

NOTTS V. DERBYSHIRE. (AT NOTTINGHAM).

Notts 273 for 3. (Car 64 not out). Keeton 85 and Harris sixty-five.

HAMPSIRE V. MIDDLESEX. (AT PORTSMOUTH).

Hants 347 for 82 (Creese 145 not out, Kennedy 53.

SUSSEX V. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY (AT HOVE).

Cambrdge 269 for 5 (A. Allen 144).

WORCESTERSHIRE V. LEICESTERSHIRE. (AT KIDDERMINSTER).

Leicester 271 (Armstrong 71, Astill 89. Worcester 94 for four.

LANCASHIRE V. GLAMORGAN. (AT MANCHESTER).

Clamorgan 106 for six.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, June 17.

At Beckenham (Kent), in the Lawn Tennis Championships Final, Miss Heeley and Miss Round defeated Mrs. Helen Wills-Mody and Miss Ryan, 6/4, 6/4.—Reuter's Special.

POLO CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, Jun e17.

At Hurlingham in the Champion Cup first round, Jaipur beat Somerles House by 16 goals to three.—Reuter's Special.

WHEN CHAIRMAN IS IN PRISON

Madras Bill Provides For Carrying On Local Administration

The Select Committee appointed by the Madras Legislative Council, to consider the Bills further to amend the Madras District Municipalities Act, and the Local Board Act, 1920, has submitted its report.

The object of the Bills is to avoid the dislocation of the administration resulting from the inability of the chairman, or vice chairman, of a municipality to attend to his duties on account of his being sentenced to imprisonment or transportation. The Select Committee has considered it desirable to confine the disqualification created by the Bills to cases where such a person is actually undergoing a sentence of transportation or imprisonment, and to exclude cases where, although a person may have been sentenced to such punishment, he is released on bail pending an appeal, and is, therefore, in a position to attend to the duties of his office.

Mr. Mahboob Ali Baig, in a minute of dissent, suggests that during the incarceration of a chairman or vice-chairman a temporary chairman or vice-chairman should be elected to act in the interim. Provided that the offence of which a chairman or vice-chairman is convicted, involves no moral delinquency, he should not, in Mr. Ali's opinion, cease to hold office.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan, while opposed to the Bills, says that their object could be achieved by providing suitable machinery for carrying on the administration during the period of the chairman's or vice-chairman's incarceration.

IMPERIAL SOCIAL HYGIENE CONGRESS

Sixth Biennial Session At London School In July

We have received the preliminary programme of the sixth Biennial Imperial Social Hygiene Congress arranged by the British Council of Hygiene under the aegis of the various Government Departments, to take place at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London, W.C.I. from July 3rd to 7th, 1933.

At the opening session on Monday, July 3rd, inaugural addresses will be delivered by the President of the British Social Hygiene Council, Sir Basil Blackett, Chairman of the Colonial Development Fund; and Patrons of the Congress, The Right Hon. L. S. Amery, M.P., formerly Secretary of the State for the Dominions and Colonies, will speak on the "Imperial and International Review of Social Hygiene," Recent progress in Biological Teaching in Schools and Colleges in the Empire and the Cultural Value of Biology : Education will be dealt with in the afternoon session on Tuesday, July 4th; the chair will be taken by Professor Julian Huxley. Colonel L. W. Harrison, special Medical Officer for Veneral Disease Ministry of Health, will take the chair at the afternoon session on Wednesday, July 5th, at the Conference of Veneral Disease Officers Home and Overseas; and Mr. David Lees, Clinic Medical Officer, Edinburgh Corporation, will deliver a paper.

INDIAN SPEAKERS.

The undermentioned representatives from India will speak during the Congress:—

Mr. W. R. Sharpe, Bombay Port Trust; Rev. J L Jenkins, Marine Club, Calcutta; Rev. Herbert Anderson, Calcutta; Mr. Littlehailes, C.I.E., lately Commissioner for Education with the Government of India; Mr. George Matthai, Prof. of Zoology, University of the Punjab, Captain W Happer, Indian Medical Service.

Edited by V. V. KUMTEKER (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, and Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.